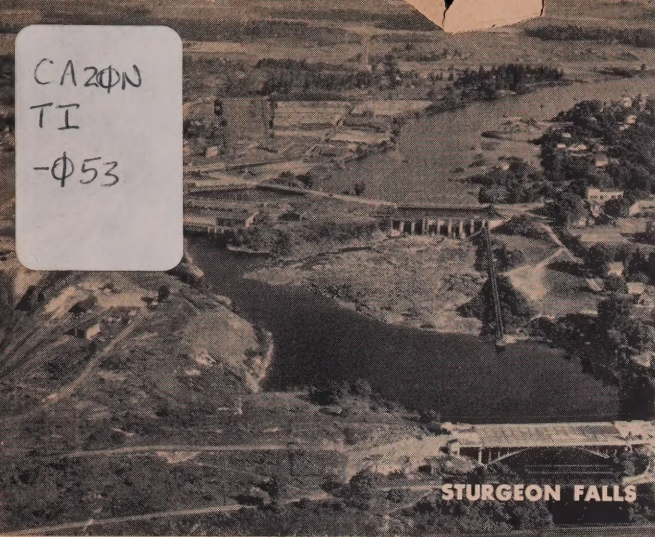


CA20N
TI
-053

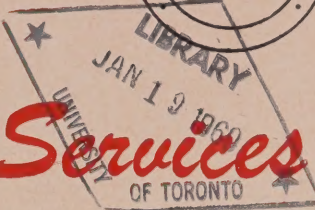


STURGEON FALLS

Gov. Doc. Ontario Travel and Publicity Dept.
MR. W.S. WALLACE,
LIBR. UNIV. OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, JANUARY 15, 1960

No. 1

GROWING POPULARITY OF ONTARIO'S WINTER SPORTS



—Travel and Publicity pictures

Indicative of the growing popularity of winter sports in Ontario are the above photographs. At left, week-end skiers at Limberlost Lodge in Muskoka; at right, ice-fishermen at Temagami's Winter Carnival. All winter sports are also becoming increasingly popular including tobogganing, skating, ice fishing, sleigh-rides and just week-end holidaying in beautiful winter wonderlands. Winter sports are becoming increasingly popular in Ontario for several reasons. Among these is a higher standard of living, more leisure, better roads. The special winter sports programme of the Department of Travel and Publicity to publicize Ontario as an unequalled land of opportunity for winter sports enthusiasts, points up these facts as a travel feature. The Department issued a folder "Ontario for Winter Sports," which tells winter sports enthusiasts of the many opportunities for fun and relaxation that await them in many parts of Ontario.

Psychiatric Hospital Details Announced

A new psychiatric hospital is to be built by the Ontario Government at the northwest corner, College and Huron Sts., Toronto.

The 240-bed hospital, designed to look after the psychiatric needs of all Ontario's citizens, will cost \$6,000,000 and be the biggest and most modern psychiatric hospital in Canada.

It will be called the Provincial Psychiatric Hospital and Institute and replace the psychiatric hospital on Surrey Place, in operation since 1932.

"It was too small to look after the needs of Toronto, not to mention the rest of Ontario," said Health Minister M. B. Dymond.

"We are going to have both a children's and adult outpatient wing and a forensic clinic, which will look after cases referred by the courts and social agencies," the Minister added. "There will also be a day and night psychiatric service open to the public where they will be able to come at any time for advice."

The University of Toronto will operate the Institute part of the Hospital, which will be used for psychiatric research and teaching. Hospital patients will also be made available to medical students and researchers in their training programme.

Ontario Signs \$15 Million Roads-to-Resources Programme

PROVINCIAL TREASURER JAMES N. ALLAN, Mines Minister James A. Maloney and Lands and Forests Minister J. Wilfrid Spooner recently signed an agreement with representatives of the Federal Government whereby the Ontario Government agrees to undertake a \$15 million roads-to-resources programme designed to develop mineral and forestry resources and to open up new recreational areas in Northern Ontario.

The "roads-to-resources" programme was announced in February, 1958, by Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker. Its purpose is to help the provinces open up the 90 per cent. of Canada that remains relatively undeveloped. Ontario was the seventh province to sign.

Ontario's agreement provides for the construction of six roads with a total length of 335 miles and envisages the building of other roads when extensive surveys are completed. Termination date is March 31, 1967.

The Ontario roads covered by the programme are:

Foley to Chapleau—60 miles. Estimated cost, \$1,200,000. It is proposed to tap forestry and mining resources.

Nakina to Cavell to Durer Lake—about 50 miles. Estimated cost, \$1,500,000. Besides mineral resources development this project is expected to stimulate forestry.

Spruce River—about 70 miles. Estimated cost, \$2,100,000. Forestry and mineral resources will be developed by this road.

Savant Lake south—90 miles. Estimated cost, \$1,200,000. The project is aimed at opening up forest, mining and fishing regions.

Goldpines to Uchi Lake—about 50 miles. Estimated cost, \$1,000,000. It is designed as a mining development road.

Minaki south—about 15 miles. Estimated cost, \$300,000. Its aim is to open up mineral resources.

The major project under the agreement is yet to come. It will consist of a road (or roads) into the northwestern part of the Province with its southern terminus on or north of the C.N.R. main line and somewhere in the area between Nakina and the Manitoba boundary. The exact locations will be determined by the results of an aeromagnetic survey and the subsequent necessary geological ground reconnaissance.

Winters Appointed To York University

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost announces that Mr. Robert H. Winters has accepted the Chairmanship of the Board of Governors of York University.

Commenting on the announcement, Mr. Frost said Mr. Winters has an academic background befitting a leader in higher education. Mr. Winters received his Bachelor of Arts from Mount Allison University and his Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. As president of the Rio Tinto Mining Company of Canada Ltd., Mr. Winters is also one of Canada's best known business and industrial figures.

York University will be affiliated with the University of Toronto for a minimum of four years and a maximum of eight. In addition to supervising the academic programme and appointments to the teaching staff, the University of Toronto will also provide York with temporary quarters, the services of some of its professors and substantial financial support. York will begin its life in September, 1960, in the University of Toronto's Falconer Hall at 84 Queen's Park. It will be non-sectarian, and in its early years will provide only a general arts faculty, for which there is great need.

(Continued on page 4)

MACDONALD INSTITUTE TEACHES PRACTICAL



Macdonald Institute was built in 1903 through efforts of Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless.



Graduates know how to take advantage of old saw: "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach."

Includes Practice Apartment Where Students Keep "House"

IT IS STRANGE, but true, that the tragedies of life are sometimes responsible for events that have greatly enriched the life of men. An example is the founding of Macdonald Institute, on the campus of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, which is supported annually by appropriations of the Department of Agriculture.

More than fifty years ago, a tragedy came into the life of Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless of Stoney Creek, Ontario. Her little son died needlessly as a result of contaminated milk supply. Her grief turned into a determination to do something she could that other women's children should not be exposed to such food. In memory of her child, she turned all her energies to the project of better homemaking methods for young women. Among other projects, she dreamed of an institution in Ontario where young women would be taught proper methods in the broad field of homemaking, and would be made capable of teaching these methods to girls in the schools of the Province.

But for such a bold venture money was needed, and at a time when education for women was not as popular as it is now, this was indeed a formidable barrier. Her first, and great task was to find someone to finance the project. She was able to enlist the support of Sir William Macdonald, the crusty, but philanthropic head of the Macdonald Tobacco Co. of Montreal, who generously financed the building of Macdonald Institute and Macdonald Hall, the

girls' residence. In 1903-04 the buildings were opened on the campus of the Ontario Agricultural College, and Mrs. Hoodless saw her dream come true.

In fifty-six years, there have been many changes in our way of life. Opportunities for higher education for women have expanded, and the part that professional women have to play in our society has received recognition. Macdonald Institute has kept pace with the progress of education throughout the years. In the beginning, the course included nature study, manual training and home economics. It is interesting to note that the early professor of nature study was Prof. S.B. McCreedy, who lived to see his daughter, Dr. Margaret McCreedy, installed as Principal of the Institute in 1949.

For many years, two-year courses were given in Teaching, Dietetics, and Institutional Management, as well as the one-year Homemaking Course, which, as the name implies, was a practical course in the arts of making a home. Although most of the graduates eventually married, and thus put their course to very practical use, many found important positions as teachers, dietitians, and executives in the world of business which gradually opened up to women.

The realization of years of planning came in 1948 when the degree course was begun at the Institute, thus greatly increasing the prestige of the institution. The first graduates received the degree of Bachelor of Household Science in 1952. The degree is conferred by the University of Toronto, with which all three Colleges on the campus, the Ontario Agricultural College, the Ontario Veterinary College, and Macdonald Institute are affiliated. Already some 250 young women have received their degrees. For entrance into this course, students must have Grade 13 standing in nine papers.

Forest Fire Toll Hits Record Low

Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner announces Ontario has had the smallest forest fire toll recorded in the Province in the past 35 years. The 5,281 acres burned over by the 1,030 fires during the 1959 fire season, April 1 to Oct. 31, was less than half the previous record low of 12,421 acres in 1952. Ontario's worst forest fire year was 1923 when 2,120,148 acres were fire-swept.

"There are three good reasons for the excellent forest protection record this year," explained Mr. Spooner. "Better-trained crews have been able to move rapidly, aided by the best equipment and communications and supported by air-craft and helicopters. Advanced water-dropping methods have had a great deal to do, too, with improved fire control. Secondly, we are receiving increasingly better co-operation from the public who have become more fire-conscious because of a thorough programme of education and information in which the Department, TV, radio and the press have combined to achieve highly commendable results. As a final factor restricting the fire toll, high humidity was a help. It accompanied record temperatures during one of our hottest summers and reduced fire occurrence and retarded fire spread."

DUNLOP RETIRES; ROBARTS APPOINTED

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost recently announced the retirement of Education Minister W. J. Dunlop and the appointment of Minister without Portfolio J. P. Robarts, Q.C., to the vacant position.

Commenting on Dr. Dunlop's retirement, Mr. Frost said the people of Ontario owe Dr. Dunlop a deep debt of gratitude, and that his long career in the educational field was one of the most outstanding in Canada.

Mr. Frost said Dr. Dunlop would remain for a period as Minister without Portfolio, which would make his wealth of experience available to his successor. Dr. Dunlop will also serve on the University Co-ordinating Committee which is under the chairmanship of Dr. C. F. Cannon, Director of Education.

Mr. Robarts is a graduate of Osgoode Hall, a former London alderman and a veteran of five years' naval service. First elected to the Legislature in 1951, he was re-elected in 1955 and 1959. He has served as chairman of the Highway Finance and Toll Roads Committees and as a member of the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

IN BRIEF

Most Cars Unsafe

Transport Deputy Minister D. J. Collins said recently almost two-thirds of the automobiles on the road are mechanically unsafe according to tests made at the Department of Highways safety testing lanes.

Eight hundred of 1,140 automobiles tested last November, Mr. Collins said, had, among other faults, broken gears in the steering and cracked brake drums. In some of the cars the tie-rods that connect the steering wheel to the front wheels were about to snap.

★ ★ ★ ★

Adoptions Up

About 5,400 children were adopted in Ontario during 1959, according to the Department of Public Welfare. This was 1,100 more than in 1958.

About 30 children in the hard-to-place category were also adopted last year as a direct result of the department's classified advertising programme in daily newspapers. The advertisements sought new parents for children whose age and physical handicaps made it difficult to find them homes. The advertisements drew attention to the thousands of these children available for adoption and contributed to a substantial increase in their adoptions.

Gold Production

The Department of Mines reports that for the first nine months of 1959 thirty producing gold mines milled 6,884,256 tons of ore, which yielded 1,957,987 ounces of gold and 289,798 ounces of silver, with a total value of \$66,280,990. In the same period of 1958 the same mines milled 6,937,246 tons of ore which yielded 1,975,112 ounces of gold and 326,174 ounces of silver, with a total value of \$67,399,549.

★ ★ ★ ★

OWRC Contracts

Chairman A. M. Snider of the Ontario Water Resources Commission announces construction contracts valued at \$1,855,058 have been awarded in connection with projects at Nepean Township, Tillsonburg, Georgetown, Hespeler and Bath. A \$439,713 contract has also been awarded to construct a sanitary sewerage system and two sewage lift stations for the village of Point Edward in the Sarnia area.

★ ★ ★ ★

Gas Safety Code

Energy Resources Minister R. W. Macaulay announces a new natural gas safety code for Ontario will become effective early this year.

Minimum precautions to be taken in the transportation and distribution of gas will be spelled out.

"It is designed to provide a reasonable degree of safety, but without an untenable degree of interference and

L COURSES IN ALL PHASES OF HOMEMAKING



Miss Edith Bray, clothing instructress, shows students the correct method of fitting a dress.



Students in "Homeplanning Laboratory" discuss arrangement of home furnishings.

The curriculum includes the study of various science courses, and social sciences such as economics, sociology and psychology. In addition, there are practical courses in all phases of homemaking, such as cooking, clothing and textiles, home equipment and management, home planning, creative art and child development.

In 1953, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Institute, a new wing was opened, which includes a practice apartment where students actually keep house—cooking, washing, cleaning, and entertaining—all on a diversified budget. This wing also provides facilities for arts and crafts, including weaving, leather working, woodworking, and ceramics, and an area for study and research in textiles.

The latest innovation in the ever-growing programme is the establishment of a nursery school, opened last year with facilities for 24 children. This new venture will give students studying psychology and family living an opportunity to observe children from 2½ to 5 years of age. They will learn from observation, as well as from text books, of the mental and physical development of the child, what they should eat and what they should wear.

The students will be able to study the practicability of fabric and design in children's clothing, the use and construction of toys, the preparation and planning of meals, and will have an opportunity to understand and evaluate the creative experiences of childhood. There is already a waiting list of applicants for the school. Research projects on child study are already under way, which will be carried out with the co-operation of the parents.

The graduates of Macdonald Institute naturally become finer homemakers because of this comprehensive education, and are prepared to make their contribution to an enriched community living wherever they may go. In addition, they are sought after in a wide field of professional activity. Many

of the graduates are entering the teaching profession, and are teaching Home Economics in the High Schools of the Province. Others are doing extension work with 4-H Homemaking Clubs and Women's Institutes, with the Home Economics Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. For many years the graduates of Macdonald Institute have been in demand as food service specialists in hospitals, schools, and industrial firms. Industry has recognized the value of the training the graduates receive, and many are now employed in promotion work with food, clothing, textiles and equipment. Journalism, radio and television have recently opened up new fields of usefulness.

The one-year Diploma Course has always been popular, and provides an opportunity for young women to gain a good deal of practical knowledge in homemaking. For entrance to this course, the student must have satisfactorily completed at least three years of High School.

Although the Diploma Course does not equip the student for professional work, it does provide a splendid complement to various occupations such as teaching, or nursing, whichever she may choose. And it does provide a splendid background in addition for what many consider the greatest profession for women—homemaking. Life in the two well-appointed residences, Macdonald and Watson Halls, adds greatly to the students' experience.

Although great progress has been made in the courses and facilities of Macdonald Institute, the development of this institution has really only begun. Plans are under way for an extensive programme of research in such subjects as foods and nutrition, household equipment, clothing and textiles, and child study. Macdonald Institute will continue to serve the people of Ontario, and indeed the wide world, by providing the best training in the arts and sciences that are related to the establishment of finer homes and an enrichment of community life.

burdensome costs," Mr. Macaulay said. "We have tried to draw up a code that can be enforced, yet is flexible and will command the support of thinking people."

★ ★ ★ ★

Close Estimate

The final compilation of Ontario's over-all mineral production figures for 1958 states the production value was \$801,280,716. This was an increase of a little more than two million dollars over the preliminary estimate of \$799,168,474.

★ ★ ★ ★

Ontario "Do Her Part"

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost indicated recently that Ontario will take one-third of all tubercular refugees admitted by the Federal Government.

Mr. Frost said the Province is willing to negotiate in future schemes on the same basis on which Ontario earlier received one-third of the 100-person token admission of tubercular refugees.

"Of course, I have no idea what Canada's share might be," he said, "but Ontario will do her part."

★ ★ ★ ★

Reception Centre

A reception centre for immigrants was opened at Toronto's Union Station recently by the Citizenship Branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Immigrants will be welcomed by the centre's staff and given information about food and housing.

Pamphlets are being prepared in six languages to urge the New Canadians to get in touch with the Citizenship Branch if they have any problems.

"If we can't help them, we will advise them where aid can be obtained for specific problems," said Deputy Provincial Secretary R. J. Cudney.

★ ★ ★ ★

Scholarship Awards

Education Minister J. P. Roberts, Q.C., announces ten \$2,500 scholarships will be awarded this year under the Queen Elizabeth Ontario Scholarship Fund which was announced last summer during the Queen's visit to Canada.

Mr. Roberts said the awards are tenable only at Ontario universities and will be awarded to students pursuing graduate studies at the pre-doctoral level and who hold Ontario honours B.A. degrees or equivalent and are proceeding to an M.A. or Ph.D. degree in the humanities, social sciences or mathematics.

The scholarships, tenable for one year, allow for study during an academic session plus the summer period.

The awards will be announced March 1.

★ ★ ★ ★

Greater Sudbury

Greater Sudbury, created by order of the Ontario Municipal Board recently when it granted applications for annexation, became a reality on Jan. 1, following confirmation of the Ontario Cabinet.

The amalgamation makes one municipality out of Sudbury, Frood Mines, McKim Township and part of Neelon Township.

401 Half-Finished

The recent opening of a fourteen mile section of Highway 401 from No. 10 Highway to Milton marks the passing of the half-way mark in the construction of the 500-mile long dual lane highway. A total of 262 miles, built at a cost of \$142,576,840, has now been completed. The entire project, stretching from Windsor to the Quebec border near Cornwall, is scheduled to be completed in 1963.

★ ★ ★ ★

"Solitude" Campsites

The Department of Lands and Forests has opened new campsites on the western shore of the Marten River, Marten Provincial Park, for campers who want solitude. The campsites are accessible only by water, have no picnic tables, fireplaces or other facilities.

★ ★ ★ ★

New Peach

Dr. W. H. Upshall, Director of the Horticultural Experiment Station at Vineland, announces the Station has developed an early-ripening peach variety, Royalvee, which has been named in honour of the visit to Canada of Her Majesty The Queen. Royalvee will be one of the few fruit varieties developed by the Vineland Station whose name ends in a "vee" rather than beginning with a V (for

Vineland). It is largely the result of work by research scientist O. A. Bradt. Royalvee is much earlier than any of its parents or grandparents, all of which ripen in mid-season.

★ ★ ★ ★

1,200-Mile Highway

Next April 1 Ontario will have one of the longest highways in North America. For Highways Minister F. M. Cass, Q.C., announces that No. 11 Highway will run 1,200 miles from Toronto to Rainy River.

No. 17 and No. 17A Highways, from Nipigon to Fort William, will be renumbered No. 11 and No. 11A. No. 120 Highway, from Fort William to Atikokan, and No. 71 from Fort Frances to Rainy River, will be No. 11. The connection between Atikokan and Fort Frances will complete the union from Toronto to Rainy River.

Two other Northern Ontario highways will be renumbered. They are No. 616 and No. 624, both of which run west from Timmins. They will become part of No. 101 Highway, which will run from the Quebec border to Wawa, on Lake Superior, when the sections from Chapleau to Foley and from Wawa to Chapleau are completed.

The number changes will be on the 1960 road maps issued by the Department of Highways.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
11-17, 19	Toronto	15th Annual Strathgowan International Invitation Badminton Tournament—Strathgowan Badminton Club
15-16	Burlington	Burlington Skyway Bonspiel
15-16	Chatham	Mixed Bonspiel
16-23	Toronto	Canada Life Bonspiel
17	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Senior Men's Ski-Jumping
17	Craighleith	Southern Ontario Team Giant Slalom, Sosz—Craighleith Ski Club
17	Sudbury	Invitation Junior Ski-Jumping
17	Sudbury	Invitation Cross Country Skiing
18-19	Windsor	Tam O'Shanter Curling Bonspiel
18-19	Toronto	Ontario Nurserymen's Assoc.—Seaway Hotel
18-20	Toronto	Association of Tourist Resorts of Ontario—Royal York
18-20	Toronto	Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Assoc.—King Edward-Sheraton
18-20	Toronto	Ontario Hotel Association—Royal York
18-22	Toronto	Efficient Terminal Management Course, Ontario Safety League
18-23	Hamilton	Hamilton Victoria Tiger Town Bonspiel
19-23	Toronto	Dairy Farmers of Canada—Royal York
19-23	Muskoka	International Mixed Bonspiel
20	Toronto	Monthly Meeting, National Office Management Assoc. (Toronto Chapter)—Board of Trade Building
20	Kitchener	Meeting, The American Society for Quality Control (The University of Western Ontario Section)—Dominion Electrohome Ind. Ltd.
21-23	Belleville	Mixed Bonspiel
21-23	Windsor	Sun Parlour Curling Bonspiel
22-24	Niagara Falls	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
22-23	Toronto	Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario—Royal York
22-23	St. Thomas	Married Couples Bonspiel
23	Owen Sound	Schoolboys Final Bonspiel
23-24	Oshawa	Southern Ontario Junior 4 Way Championship, Sosz—Oshawa Ski Club
23-24	Timmins	Northern Ontario Senior Cross Country—Northern Lights Ski Club
23-30, Feb. 6	Lindsay	O'Kadam Bonspiel
24-30	Glanford	Bonspiel
25	Toronto	Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Assoc.—Westbury
25-27	Toronto	Canadian Association of Radiologists—Royal York
25-27	Toronto	McIntyre Research Foundation—King Edward-Sheraton
25-29	Toronto	Canadian Federation of Agriculture—Royal York
26	Toronto	Opening of Ontario Legislature
26-30	Toronto	Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association—Coliseum (C.N.E.) and King Edward-Sheraton
27	Toronto	Canadian Manufacturers' Assoc. Industrial Relations Conference—Royal York
27-30	Toronto	Canada Farm and Industrial Equipment Trade Show—Industry Bldg., Exhibition Park
28-30	Toronto	Ontario Veterinary Association—Royal York
28-30	Kenora	Annual Lake of the Woods Bonspiel
29	Toronto	O.C.A. Double-rink Finals
29-30	Kingston	Kingston Sportsman's Banquet
29-31	Rainy River	Annual Open Bonspiel
29-31	Toronto	International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (Canada)—Westbury
30	Peterborough	Mixed Open Bonspiel
30	St. Catharines	Mixed Bonspiel
30-31	Collingwood	Southern Ontario Senior Alpine Ladies' and Men's Skiing, Sosz—Blue Mountain Ski Club
30-Feb. 1-2	Warton	Groundhog Festival
31-Feb. 6	General	National Health Week

ROY ROGERS BAGS MOOSE



—Travel—Publicity photo

Roy Rogers, Hollywood cowboy, who performed at the Royal Winter Fair last November, is greeted by Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart before embarking on a hunting trip to Northern Ontario where he bagged a moose near Geraldton. Mr. Cathcart also made Roy Rogers a member of the "Know Ontario Better" Club, other members including the Cisco Kid and other personalities.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT ACQUIRES CITY BLOCK, 12-STORY BUILDING

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT has completed two major property transactions in the Queen's Park area.

The four-acre city block east of the Parliament Buildings, and bounded by Surrey Place, Wellesley, Bay and Breadalbane Streets, has been purchased from the Sisters of St. Joseph for \$5,000,000.

The Government has also acquired the new 12-storey office building on the north-east corner of Bay and College Streets.

The Sisters of St. Joseph will retain occupancy of their property until two years from January 15, 1960. Meanwhile the planning of an appropriate development will be carried out by a Committee of the Cabinet.

The Sisters of St. Joseph property provides scope for a sizable development which will not only satisfy the Government's accommodation needs, but at the same time will harmonize with Toronto's position as a great metropolitan city.

These acquisitions tie in with plans to concentrate departmental offices in the Queen's Park area for the greater convenience of the public and the more efficient dispatch of public business.

The new building at Bay and College Streets is modern in every respect. It is air-conditioned and is served by three high-speed elevators. The main floor is rented to private tenants.

Along with the Bay-College property, the Government acquired a parking garage at 14-16 Grenville Street. This, together with space in the basement of the Bay-College building, provides accommodation for 100 automobiles.

YORK UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 1)

Elaborating on the need for increased facilities in higher education in Ontario, Mr. Frost pointed out that there are now 14,000 students at the University of Toronto and 9,000 in eight other universities. By 1970 some 40,000 students will be ready for higher education and 90,000 by 1980, he said.

Consequently Mr. Frost said three more universities for Ontario were "right in the offing."

Through expansion, he said, the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Sacred Heart College at Sudbury and Lakehead College of Arts, Sciences and Technology at Port Arthur will become universities.

An Arts College will be added to O.A.C., whose degrees are now given through the University of Toronto, he added.

'60 Car Licences On Sale; Deadline Is March 16

Transport Minister John Yaremko announces that 1960 licences for vehicles, that went on sale on Jan. 4, must be purchased before March 16.

Increases in the 1960 licence fees for small automobiles, station wagons, commercial vehicles, small trailers and motorcycles were also announced.

The increase marks the beginning of a new policy toward uniform licence fees for all light vehicles.

Mr. Yaremko also announced that reflective licence plates would be used on 400 Ontario Government motor vehicles in 1960 as part of a research programme to test the durability, legibility and night-time safety value of the reflective material.

HIGHWAY FATALITIES INCREASE

IN THE FIRST nine months of 1959 fatalities from motor vehicle accidents in Ontario amounted to 802 as compared to 794 in the corresponding period in 1958.

In the nine age groups from 0 to 65 and over, the percentage change from 1958 to 1959 varied from a drop of minus 23.6 among those 55-64 years of age to a rise of 36 per cent. among elementary school children. Fatalities among the 15-19 year-olds rose 48.3 per cent. in 1959 compared to 1958.

Of the 89 young people killed up to the end of September last year, 32 were drivers, 41 were passengers and the remainder were on foot or cycle. Three major types of accidents claimed their lives: 25 died in collision with other cars; 23 died in collision with a fixed object, such as a tree or hydro pole; and 28 died in non-collisions—they simply ran off the road at high speeds and lost control.

In most cases, speed, inattention, drinking and selfish and foolish acts caused their deaths.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

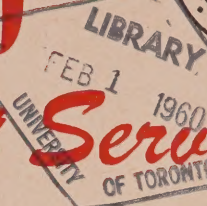
CA2ΦN
T I
-Φ53

COPPER CLIFF

Gov. Doc. Ontario. Travel and Publicity, Department of
Ont. Division of Publicity
T MR. R.H. BLACKBURN, M.A.,
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 1, 1960

No. 2

COMMITTEE REPORTS ON BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS



Travel and Publicity Photo

A 467-page Report on the Organization of the Ontario Government was prepared by, from left to right, W. A. Mackintosh, W. L. Gordon and C. R. Magone.

GRIEVANCE BOARD MEMBERS APPOINTED

The establishment of a new grievance procedure for members of Ontario's Civil Service was completed recently with the appointment by the Cabinet of four persons to act as the Public Service Grievance Board.

Chairman of the new Board is Ralph Presgrave, vice-president of York Knitting Mills Limited and consulting partner in Woods, Gordon and Company. Members are: Mrs. Dorothy Homuth, Supervisor of Women's Employment for the T. Eaton Company Limited; Eric H. Silk, Assistant Deputy Attorney-General and George H. Spence, Assistant Provincial Auditor.

Set up in accordance with regulations recently adopted by the Cabinet, the Board will be the independent and impartial final arbiter in grievances relating to working conditions or terms of employment. Its creation marks the further implementation of a policy of fostering good employer-employee relations in the Provincial Public Service.

There are four stages of appeal under the new system. A Civil Servant who has a grievance raises it with his supervisor. If this does not settle it, the matter is then referred to a person or persons appointed for the purpose by the deputy minister or equivalent official in the government departments or associated agencies. Should this also fail to solve the problem, the Civil Servant may take his grievance to the deputy minister or administrative head of

(Continued on page 4)

Report Aimed At Maintaining Business Efficiency In Government

PRIME MINISTER LESLIE M. FROST has released a 467-page report of a Committee established by Order-in-Council on June 12, 1958. The Committee was given the primary responsibility of examining into the relationships of Boards and Commissions to the Legislature and the Government. It was also given the responsibility of examining into the administrative and executive problems of the Government of Ontario in all divisions of the Provincial Service.

Its purpose, as stated by Mr. Frost on June 12, 1958, was "to maintain business efficiency under democratic parliamentary procedures in these days of very great change and challenge."

The three-man Committee—consisting of Chairman W. L. Gordon, Toronto management consultant; Dr. W. A. Mackintosh, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University; and C. R. Magone, former Deputy Attorney-General of Ontario—heard briefs from 23 organizations and held discussions with ministers and other officials of all government departments and with the chairmen and members of most of the boards and commissions.

In its Report the Committee said that Boards and Commissions occupy a useful and necessary place in modern government machinery, pointing out that while government departments continue to handle the main responsibilities of government they are not equipped to administer some of the functions which such agencies perform.

Throughout its Report the Committee emphasized four principles which it felt were basic to sound democratic government. These were: ministerial responsibility, financial accountability, grouping of related functions and provisions for appeals.

Ministerial responsibility means "that a minister of the Crown should be expected to assume full responsibility for the policies and operations of each department and for the policies of each of the various boards and commissions." The Report stated Parliament must at times delegate power and authority to its agencies, and these agencies must be free to develop detailed policy standards "as needed in the complex circumstances of the cases that will be met." But "it has not been, or should not be, the intention that these additional policy standards bear no relation to government policy and the wishes of the Legislature. They must do both and so the government must retain responsibility and the Legislature must retain the right to approve or disapprove."

In relation to financial accountability, the Committee emphasized the Legislature must approve the government's budget estimates and vote the

(Continued on page 3)

IN BRIEF

Traffic Accidents Up

Despite the demerit system, heightened police enforcement, cross-walks and safety programmes Ontario's traffic accidents increased in the first eleven months of 1959, reports the Department of Transport.

Traffic deaths during that period increased over that of 1958 by 5.7 per cent., and reached 1,070.

Accidents totalled 72,429, a 7.4 per cent. increase over 1958.

The injury toll reached 28,383, a 3.7 per cent. increase, while property damage climbed to \$34,049,158, an 8.7 per cent. jump.

Transport Minister John Yaremko said there were two main factors to explain the increases: a new accident statistics branch is recording hundreds of accidents hitherto not reported; and during 1959 Ontario drivers drove a billion miles more than in 1958, in addition to 110,256 vehicles being added to the Province's roads and 93,150 new drivers being licensed.

★ ★ ★ ★

Further Promotion

To continue the promotion of adoptions of unwanted children in 1960 by advertisements in newspapers the Ontario Government has set aside \$10,000, announces Welfare Minister Louis Cecile.

Mr. Cecile said the aim is to triple the adoptions of these hard-to-place children.

★ ★ ★ ★

Sees Great Future

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost told the First Canadian Conference on Uranium and Atomic Energy at its opening dinner in Toronto recently that Ontario's people—and eventually all people—will be able to achieve greater things and live better through the use of atomic energy.

"Perhaps in little more than a year from now some of us will be using atomic power in our homes," Mr. Frost said.

"But we look with the greatest interest to Canada's first large 200 megawatt station which is to be located on the shores of Lake Huron and which by 1965 will herald the real beginning of the nuclear age for you and me."

Mr. Frost also predicted an "ever-widening range of uses in industry and in medicine for radio-isotopes."

★ ★ ★ ★

Honour Plan Works

Of the 176 boys at the Bowmanville training school allowed to go home for Christmas only two failed to return; and of the 83 girls at the Galt institution, only one did not return.

(Continued on page 4)

Storehouse Of Information Maintained By L



Mrs. Mildred Fraser, Chief Librarian, with first volume of the "Upper Canada Gazette," 1793.



Miss Jean Kerfoot, Librarian, making a search through Ontario Sessional Papers.

Library's Facilities Constantly Used By People Who Administer Province

WHenever members of the Legislative Assembly and civil servants of the Ontario Government need information on points relating to the Province's parliamentary debates, statutes, laws, history, literature, economics, education, geography, arts or other related subjects, they can usually obtain the answers from the Legislative Library. For the Legislative Library, which is housed in a separate wing of the Parliament Buildings, was established by the Ontario Government in 1867 to perform this service to MPP's and civil servants.

To serve this purpose, the Library has 140,000 books on practically every subject that could conceivably be of interest to MPP's and civil servants. These enable its librarians to find the answers to an infinite variety of questions. Moreover, if the librarians are unable to find the answer to a particular question in the Legislative Library's voluminous stacks, they will query other libraries to find the answer if it is at all possible.

Predominant among the Legislative Library's resources is an excellent collection of bound government documents from Ontario, Canada and Great Britain. These include: the statutes of Ontario and Canada; the parliamentary debates of Ontario and Canada; the "Hansard" of Great Britain; the annual reports of all departments of the Ontario Government; the Colonial Reports of Canada dating back to 1800; the annual reports of Canada from 1867; the reports of all Royal Commissions; and the complete releases of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

These enable the librarians to answer such questions from MPP's as: What is the exact wording of an Ontario statute? Who said what in a parliamentary debate? Under what department was a function of the Ontario Government in a certain year? What did the Gordon Commission say in regard to a specific subject?

They also enable librarians to render valuable assistance to the House when it is in session. For example, the House may request a librarian to look up a government report on a subject to help it clarify a point in dispute. For this reason the Legislative Library is always open when the House is in session.

The Legislative Library is also a depository for the United States federal government publications. The term "depository" means the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., sends such material to the Legislative Library as the Congressional Record and pamphlets from various government departments. These enable the Legislative Library's librarians to find the answers to questions from them rather than querying the Library of Congress. For the same reason, the other provinces of Canada and countries of the Commonwealth send the Legislative Library their government's principal reports, statutes, etc. These, and those from the Library of Congress, enable MPP's and civil servants to find out without undue delay what the other provinces of Canada and other countries are doing in regard to certain problems which may require legislation. For example, the House might be interested in

discovering ways and means of combatting the rising toll of traffic accidents. Consequently, if it knows what other governments are doing to curb traffic accidents, it can benefit from their experience.

The Legislative Library has an excellent law library. This is very valuable to solicitors in various departments when they have to trace the development of legislation which is coming up in the House for revision.

The Legislative Library also has a large number of books from the English-speaking world on such subjects as economics, political science, literature, geography and history. In this regard, it does not stock current best sellers since it is not a circulating library for the general public but a business library for the Ontario Government. But it will buy a best seller which is an authoritative book on any subject of interest to MPP's or civil servants.

The Legislative Library also has a large collection of text-books which were used in former years by Ontario's Public and High Schools. These are primarily used as reference material for questions asked by the Department of Education. They are also used quite extensively by older members of the public who often like to look over the text-books they used in their younger years while at school. In this regard the general public cannot borrow books from the Legislative Library, but they can read them in the library. However MPP's and civil servants can borrow most of the Legislative Library's books for up to three weeks. Consequently the Legislative Library has about 10,000 registered borrowers. Some of these are teachers who can borrow books for background reading to extra-mural university courses.

The Legislative Library also has a large collection of Canadian, English and America magazines bound in volumes. Some of these are no longer published and date back over a hundred years, such as the "Westminster Review" of England, whose issues go back to the early 1800's. These magazines are used by historians or students to obtain the authentic flavour of certain periods.

Earliest Ontario Newspapers

Bound volumes of most of the earliest newspapers published in Ontario perform the same function for the historians and students of early Ontario. Among these are the "Upper Canada Gazette," "The Colonial Advocate," "The Leader" and "The Cobourg Star." In this regard the Legislative Library has the most complete file in existence of "The Toronto Globe," dating back to 1844. In addition it has bound volumes of the "New York Times" and "The Times" of London, which date back respectively to 1913 and 1839.

The Legislative Library also receives all the newspapers of any importance from most centres of Ontario as well as the "New York Times" and "The Times." These are placed in racks in a reading room for the convenience of readers. The "New York Times," "The Times" and the three Toronto dailies—the "Globe and Mail," "The Star" and "The Telegram"—are later bound in volumes or obtained on microfilm. The other Ontario dailies and the weeklies are held for six months, then discarded after being clipped for material which might be of future value. A large part of this material consists of local history, which is often useful for MPP's when they are asked to make a speech in a community.

The newspaper rack in the reading room is also often frequented by MPP's for it not only enables them to obtain a good idea of political trends throughout Ontario, but also to keep in touch with their home-town's views on legislation coming up in the House. Many residents of Toronto, including civil servants, also read their home-town newspapers to keep in touch with events or persons.

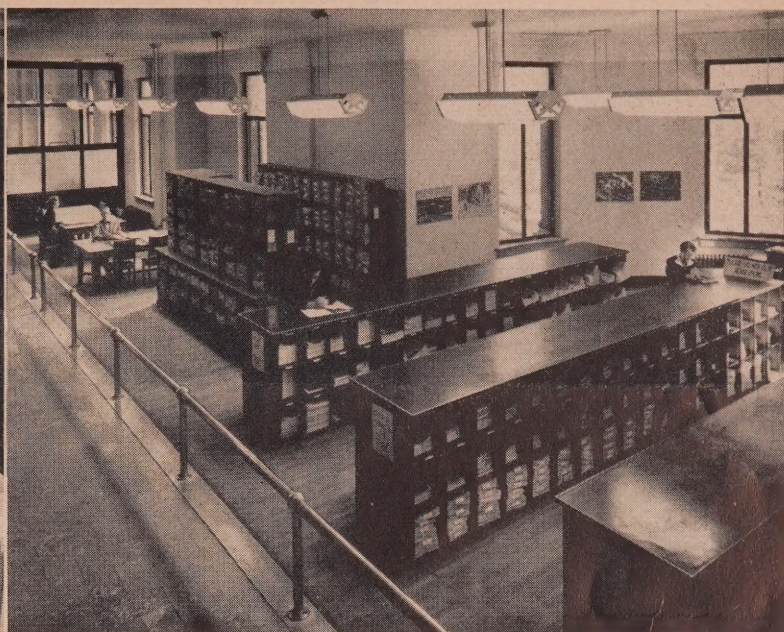
While the principal function of the Legislative Library is to answer questions which directly aid in the government of Ontario, it also answers other questions which indirectly perform the same function. For example, MPP's and civil servants preparing speeches often ask for a suitable quotation, or the source of a quotation or a fragment of a poem, or the exact meaning of a word. For other purposes they may ask the meaning of a French or German word, where a certain place is located in Ontario, how flags should be flown, the proper way of addressing personages, or where an old building was formerly situated in Toronto.

Consequently, by daily finding the answers to these questions and many others, the librarians of the Legislative Library are providing an essential service to the MPP's and civil servants of the Ontario Government.

Legislative Library For MPP's, Civil Servants



Legislative Library's Law Room is one of the best in the Province.



Travel and Publicity Photos

Newspaper Reading Room has newspapers from almost every town in Ontario.

GORDON REPORT

(Continued from page 1)

funds required to carry out governmental operations. But the Legislature can exercise only a "general and overriding supervision" over governmental activities. To supplement this the Committee suggested that a Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature might perform a useful function if it were active and its numbers kept small.

The Committee believed that with the growing scale of operations in Ontario the review and screening of the various proposals put forward by the departments, boards and commissions needs continuous attention. It recommended that the Treasury Board, which is a finance committee of the Cabinet, be strengthened by the assignment to it of a full-time staff.

Under grouping of functions the Report stressed the desirability of grouping related functions within single organizations. It stated this would help to restrain the proliferation of government agencies, cut down on duplication of effort and help ensure uniformity of policies in a given area. It also suggested the number of government departments should be reduced if possible, or, in any event, should not be increased. It acknowledged that government services have grown rapidly in recent years, and growth is likely to continue. In future, entirely new functions might be undertaken and "additional new departments may thus be unavoidable." If so, the Report concluded "every consideration should be given to the possibilities of merging two or more of the then existing departments."

Provisions for appeals should be available from the decisions of subordinate governmental agencies. These appeals might lie to the courts, to the ministers, or to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, depending upon the nature of the decision involved. In all cases, however, appeals to the courts should be available on questions of law or jurisdiction. Such appeals should ensure that natural justice has not been denied and that the agencies' powers have not been exceeded.

THE MUNICIPAL PROBLEM

The Committee recommended that the Department of Municipal Affairs be expanded to handle all the responsibilities of the Provincial Government in the municipal field. At present these are divided among the Department of Municipal Affairs, the Department of Planning and Development and the Ontario Municipal Board.

The municipal problem, the Report stated, "is becoming one of the most important problems with which the Government of Ontario must cope" and the administrative machinery for handling it should be centralized and brought under a responsible minister of the Crown.

The Committee recommended that municipal planning matters, now handled by the Department of Planning and Development and by the Municipal Board, should be transferred to the Department of Municipal Affairs. Similarly the Municipal Affairs Department should be made responsible for approving zoning and debenture by-laws. These are now functions of the Municipal Board.

The Committee does not suggest that the Ontario Municipal Board would disappear. Where public hearings are desirable in connection with planning matters or the approval of zoning or debenture by-laws, these should be referred to the Board by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. The Board would submit its recommendations to the Minister who would be responsible for the final decision.

The Committee pointed out that the Municipal Board "has performed its vital and difficult role with great distinction" since its responsibilities were expanded to meet the acute municipal financial problems of the 'thirties. But it added that "it is neither desirable nor possible to continue to throw all the emerging municipal problems on the Board."

CLASSIFICATION OF AGENCIES

The Committee classified the 85 provincial boards, commissions and like agencies as follows:

(a) Advisory bodies: there are 25 such agencies, designed to assist the ministers or the departments. They do not exercise power or authority in their own right.

(b) Departmental agencies: the Report lists 18 of these, made of individual officials, authorities and other bodies which, while nominally distinct entities, actually belong within the administrative machinery of the departments.

(c) Ministerial agencies: 32 agencies are listed in this group. These are principally regulatory bodies, such as the Milk Industry Board and Farm Products Marketing Board, or Crown corporations, such as the Liquor Control Board and Food Terminal Board. Such bodies should be left free to run their day-to-day operations but the Committee stressed they must be accountable to designated ministers on policy matters, with the ministers, in turn, acting as the spokesmen for the agencies in the Legislature.

Summing up the position of the ministerial agencies the Report stated: "If there should be disagreement between an agency and the designated minister or the Government, the agency's policy should be altered until agreement can be reached. Ultimately, responsibility for the general performance of these agencies must be accepted by the ministers and the Government. There can be no compromise on this."

"If the principle of ministerial responsibility is accepted with respect to the broad policies of ministerial agencies, as well as over all other parts of the governmental machinery, as we think it should be, then ministers should not sit as members on boards and commissions, i.e., on ministerial agencies."

(d) Quasi-judicial agencies: this group contains nine provincial boards and commissions according to the Committee's classification. These are agencies whose functions are in some degree judicial. Several of them are licensing bodies. The Highway Transport Board, the Securities Commission and the Liquor Licence Board are examples of this type.

The Workmen's Compensation Board and the Labour Relations Board are also in this group. These agencies are in the nature of special courts with final jurisdiction within their spheres of responsibility. Each is designed to eliminate costly or time-consuming court actions where either of these would in itself impair the achievement of justice.

The quasi-judicial bodies, like the ministerial agencies, must ultimately be accountable to the Government and the Legislature, both of which must approve the policies the agencies pursue. But subject to this, these bodies must be given much the same independence and freedom from political interference as is accorded to the courts.

The Committee recommended that such bodies follow established codes of procedure, that they give reasons for their decisions and that they report annually through a designated minister to the Legislature. Where regulations having "any generalized effect on substantive or property rights" are required, these should be made either by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, or, at least, should require the approval of the Council.

ONTARIO HYDRO

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission is discussed separately in the concluding pages of the Committee's report. Two features, its very great size and its origin as a co-operative trust for certain Ontario municipalities, distinguish it from the other provincial agencies.

The Committee pointed out that "it is argued by some responsible people that Hydro should still be regarded primarily as a trustee for the municipalities rather than as another agency of the Provincial government."

However, the Commission "exists by virtue of an Act of the Legislature"; only the Provincial government can act on the "collective behalf of the municipalities"; furthermore, the credit of the Province is involved "in borrowing the funds necessary to finance the Hydro Commission's undertakings and developments." Thus, it follows "that the members of the Legislature should be fully informed about Hydro affairs and should have an opportunity to express their views about its policies and financial operations." Ultimately, the responsibility of the Commission must be to the Legislature.

OTHER BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

The Report contains a number of recommendations pertaining to particular boards and commissions. Among the more important of these, it suggests that the functions of the Farm Products Marketing Board be

(Continued on page 4)

GRIEVANCE BOARD

(Continued from page 1)

his department or government agency. Finally, if the grievance involves working conditions or terms of employment, it can be referred to the new Public Service Grievance Board for ultimate disposition. If, on the other hand, the Civil Servant's complaint is a classification matter, it goes to the Civil Service Commission.

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

Commenting on these results Reform Institutions Minister George Wardrope said: "It was a wonderful record."

★ ★ ★ ★

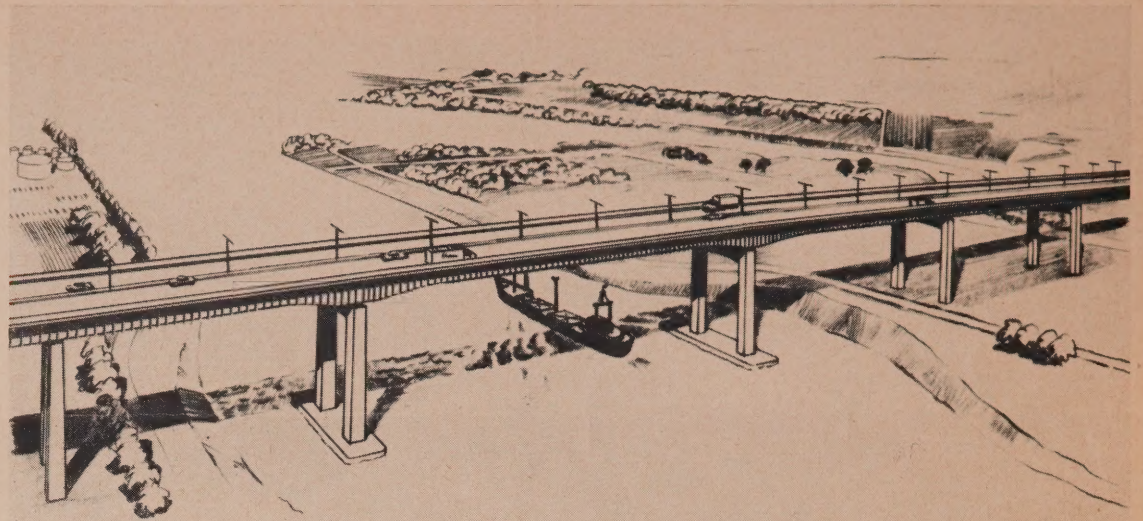
Discontinue Plan

The Provincial Government has decided to discontinue the junior farmer loan plan, Agriculture Minister W. A. Goodfellow announces.

The decision followed an announcement that the new Farm Credit Corporation set up by the Federal Government would make adequate provision for all farm credit.

Mr. Goodfellow said the federal loan plan was so close to the Ontario legislation that continuance of the provincial programme would merely be a duplication of services.

NEW SKYWAY TO OVERCOME HIGHWAY BOTTLENECK



Department of Highways

Construction of Ontario's second skyway was announced recently by Highways Minister F. M. Cass. It will be a \$17,000,000 high-level bridge at the cross-roads hamlet of Homer, near St. Catharines, where the four-laned Queen Elizabeth Way and the two-laned Highway No. 8 presently intersect into a three-laned lift-bridge over the Welland Ship Canal. Consequently the postwar growth in highway tourist travel and the increasing number of ships using the Welland Ship Canal has created lengthy delays for vacationers at either end of the present lift-bridge. The new skyway will overcome this obstacle to tourists and enable them to greater enjoy their vacation in Ontario, as well as create a better link in Ontario's expanding system of highways.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1- 3	Kenora	Annual Ladies' Bonspiel
1- 3	Hamilton	Ontario Turkey Assoc.—Sheraton-Connaught
1- 3	Toronto	Canadian Paint and Wallpaper Dealers of America—Royal York
3- 6	Hamilton	Textile Colourists and Chemists Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
4- 5	St. Catharines	Ladies' Annual Bonspiel
4- 6	Hamilton	Ontario Weekly Newspapermen's Assoc.—Sheraton-Connaught
4- 6	Owen Sound	Bonspiel
5- 6	Toronto	Royal Canadian Golf Association—Royal York
5- 6	Guelph	Colts Bonspiel
5- 6	Sarnia	Blue Water Bonspiel
5- 6	Toronto	Canadian Bar Association—Ontario Division—Royal York
5- 6	Windsor	Ontario Psychological Association Conference—Assumption University of Windsor
5- 7	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Public Employees (Regional School)—King Edward-Sheraton
5- 7	Deep River	Mixed Bonspiel
5-13	Toronto	2nd Annual Canadian Boat Show—Automotive Building, Exhibition Park
6	Toronto	Ontario Senior and Southern Ontario Senior Cross Country Skiing, Sosz—Toronto Ski Club, Summit
6- 7	Barrie	Mixed Bonspiel
7	North Bay	Northern Ontario Junior and Interscholastic Skiing
7	Oshawa	Ontario Senior and Southern Ontario Senior Ski Jumping, Sosz—Oshawa Ski Club
7-12	Toronto	Canadian Retail Hardware Association—Royal York
7-13	—	White Cane Week—Canadian National Institute for the Blind
8-11	Toronto	Canadian Hardware Show—Industry Building and East Annex, Exhibition Park
9-10	Guelph	Farm Safety Conference—Physical Education Building, Ontario Agricultural College
9-13	Kitchener	Ontario Badminton Finals
9-13	Belleville	Annual Bonspiel
10	Norwich	Elimination Bonspiel
10	Kitchener	The American Society for Quality Control (The University of Western Ontario Section)—Dominion Electrohome Ind. Ltd.
11	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry: Tobacco Industry—Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.
11-14	Ansonville	T. & N. O. Bonspiel
12	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry: Cash Grains & Sugar Beet Industries—Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.
12-13	Windsor	Association of International Border Agencies—Prince Edward
12-13	Nickelteen, Levack	Ontario Interscholastic Skiing

12-13	Toronto	The Certified General Accountants Association of Ontario—King Edward-Sheraton
12-14	Toronto	Federation of Women Teachers' Association of Ontario—Education for Leadership Conference—Westbury
13	Peterborough	Men's Open, Carlings Bonspiel
13	Toronto	Canadian Kennel Club—King Edward-Sheraton
13-14	Nickelteen, Levack	Ontario Junior Four-Way Skiing Championships
13-14	Toronto	French Teachers' Association of Ontario—King Edward-Sheraton
14	Sault Ste. Marie	Ninth Annual F.I.S. International Jumping Meet for "Yankanuck" Trophy
14	Sault Ste. Marie	International Invitation Ski Jumping
14-16	Toronto	Ontario Association of Rural Municipalities—King Edward-Sheraton
14-20	Toronto	Ontario Rural Leadership Forum—Guild Inn

GORDON REPORT

(Continued from page 3)

The Report recommends the transfer of the Civil Service Commission from the Provincial Secretary to the Provincial Treasurer. It states: "the position of this Commission is still evolving and more time will be required to work out what, ultimately, the scope of its duties is to be. However, consistent with the growth and upgrading of the civil service, which is anticipated, the Committee expects the Commission to move toward increasing independence along the lines of the procedures and practices now followed in Ottawa."

Commenting on the function of the Liquor Licence Board, the Committee felt that suspension or cancellation of, or failure to renew, licences, should be appealable to the courts. In granting new licences the Board is interpreting government policy and its judgment should not be subject to court review. But licences should be taken away only when specified standards are violated and the courts are competent to hear such cases on appeal.

The Report recommended the reassignment of several of the agencies from one minister or department to another to yield a more logical grouping of functions. It also suggested that the annual report of a number of the boards or commissions be presented to the House directly by the responsible ministers who would act as their spokesmen, discontinuing the present practice of using the Provincial Secretary as the channel for reporting.

PREMIER FROST COMMENTS

Commenting on the Report, Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost said:

"In the time which has elapsed since the Order-in-Council set up the Committee there have been changes in Government Service. Many things have already been affected. These things were inevitable but they in no way take away from the fact that the Report is dealing with very fundamental problems and is worthy of careful study and consideration. From these things much good will come."

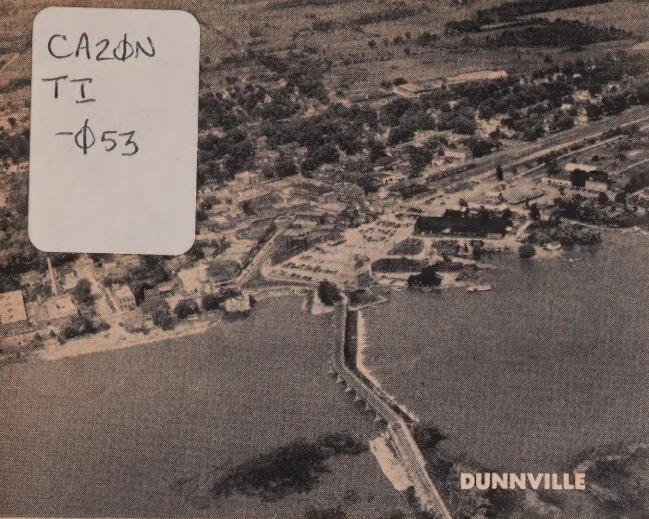
"I am under no illusion that either the Committee or ourselves have all the answers to these problems. These answers will come from those who are dedicated to and accept the principle of improving, strengthening and increasing the efficiency of parliamentary government. With the acceptance of these principles, advances and improvements will be made from time to time."

"A study and a consideration of the Report will assist in the creation of not only public opinion, but discussions of facets of the problem based on actual experience. The Committee itself has dealt with a number of matters. There are doubtless many others which could be dealt with. These things can be considered in the light of the principles which should be given very wide study by all persons concerned with the perpetuation of our way of life and the efficiency and strength of our form of government in these days of very great change and challenge."



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA20N
TI
-053



Gov. Doc
Ont
T
Ontario, Travel and Publicity, Department of
THE LIBRARIAN,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY,
PERIODICAL DEPT.,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services

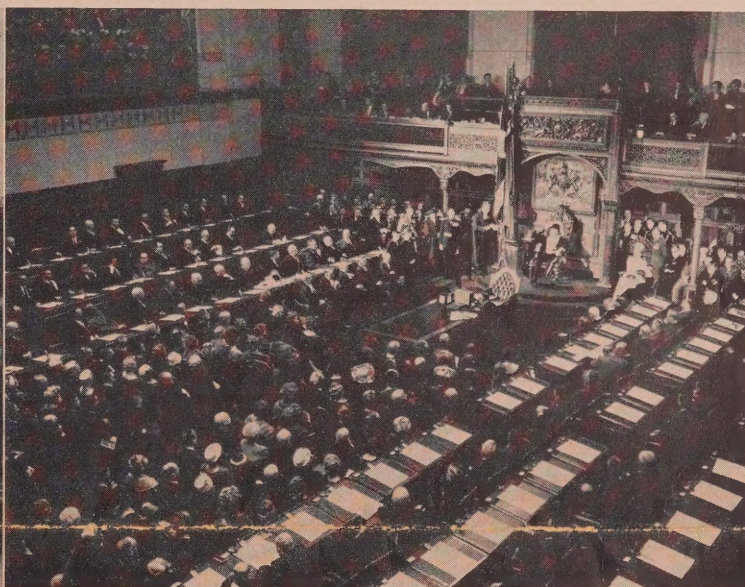
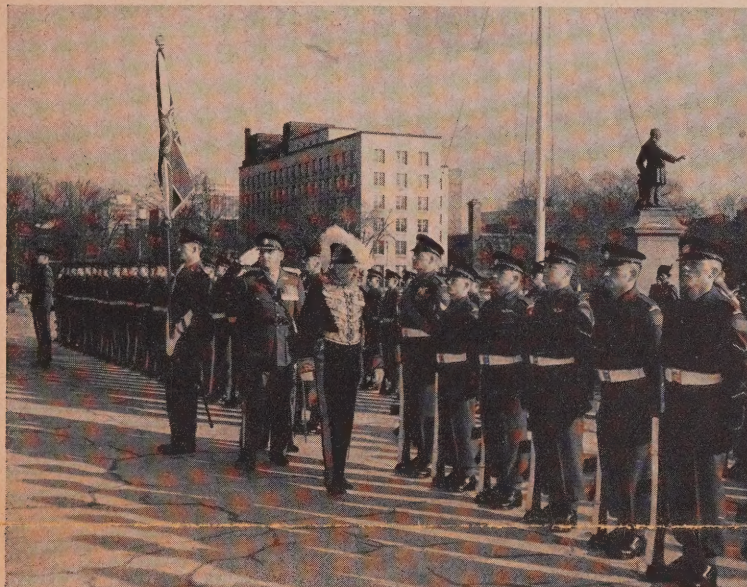


VOL. 11

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 15, 1960

No. 3

TRADITIONAL CEREMONY MARKS OPENING OF LEGISLATURE



Hon. John Keiller Mackay, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario (left), reviews the Canadian Guards, the guard of honour at the opening of the Legislature. At right, Roderick Lewis, Q.C., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, delivers the body of the Throne Speech on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Throne Speech Outlines Work Of 26th Ontario Legislature

AT THE OPENING of the Twenty-sixth Legislature on January 26, Lieutenant-Governor Hon. John Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., LL.D., stated: "this Session is important not only because it is the first of this Parliament, but also because it is the first of a new decade—a decade which promises to surpass all others in development and in improvement in the well-being of our people. There is, of course, no room for complacency. The opportunities of today will be the challenges of tomorrow. Rapid population and industrial growth imposes heavy responsibilities and demands for services. Notable as our accomplishments have been, we cannot stand still, we must press ever forward, mastering problems, overcoming difficulties, stimulating expansion, providing better services more economically and, at the same time, raising the money to do the job."

"This has been the foundation upon which the programme for this Session has been built. This is our creed. As our programme unfolds you will find, among many other matters, proposals for raising standards and extending the benefits of education, for bettering health and welfare, improving conditions of employment, reinforcing municipal institutions, enhancing the efficiency and safety of motor vehicle traffic and of agricultural operations, strengthening democratic parliamentary procedures, raising the efficiency of government operations, and last but far from least, for upon its success depends the fulfilment of all other policies, promoting the sound economic development of our Province."

Highlights of the Speech from the Throne which outlined the work of the Legislature for 1960 were:

- ★ A special committee will study extension of portable pensions.
- ★ Private employment agencies will be regulated.
- ★ Costs of drugs used in Ontario hospitals will be studied.
- ★ The Labour Relations Act will be amended.
- ★ A physical fitness programme will be inaugurated.
- ★ Addition of outpatient services to the hospital services scheme will be considered.
- ★ A research foundation will be set up to co-ordinate research in production and marketing of agricultural products.

(Continued on page 3)

Major Re-Organization Announced For Department Of Municipal Affairs

A MAJOR RE-ORGANIZATION of the Department of Municipal Affairs is being effected, announces Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost. Commenting on the re-organization, Mr. Frost stated:

"The purpose of this re-organization is to very much widen the responsibilities of the Department and to simplify municipal procedures by having many functions which are presently in other Departments placed under the administration of the Department of Municipal Affairs. The Department will among its services be enabled to counsel and assist municipalities in their problems and facilitate the solution of them. The Department itself will assist the municipalities in co-relating their problems where other Departments such as education, highways, etc., have certain municipal functions. The whole purpose of the organization is to assist the municipalities to eliminate red tape and details, and make it possible for all of the government services to play their full part with the greatest efficiency in meeting the problems of the municipal level of government."

"In this completely revamped and expanded organization many functions of the Ontario Municipal Board which have been assigned to them from time to time will be assumed by the Department of Municipal Affairs. The general plan of the Gordon recommendations will be followed, but not necessarily in all details."

"It must be recognized that the municipal level of government is in fact a part of provincial government. From the province the municipal level acquires its scope and authority. In these days of very great expansion and development, which we forecast will extend as far as one can see in the future, these problems which are common to both the province and the municipalities are going to continue. There is no doubt that Ontario's population is going to continue to expand, perhaps at an accelerated rate. This in itself is going to create and magnify problems which we presently have. It is not necessary to elaborate on the problems with which both the province and the municipalities are met other than to point out that it is reflected in the vast magnitude of provincial assistance which has grown in 15 years from about \$8 million to very considerably over \$300 million today. This has been done because of the needs of the situation and it is an indication in itself of the magnitude and the importance of provincial-municipal relations, and it also points up the importance of the provincial situation which will be discussed at the coming Federal-Provincial Conference."

The following organization, according to Premier Frost, should be completely effective by April 1st.

Lorne R. Cumming, Q.C., presently Chairman of the Ontario Municipal Board will become the Deputy Minister of the enlarged Department.

Charles W. Yates, Q.C., will be transferred to the Department in the capacity of General Counsel and Executive Assistant. Among Mr. Yates'

(Continued on page 3)

BEST INTERESTS OF 17,000 ESTATES IN ONT



The Public Trustee, J. W. Gaius Thompson, Q.C., on the right, consulting in his office with the two Deputies, Sydney Winkler on the left and L. H. Snider, Q.C.



Several of the Solicitors reading law in the Library.

Administer Assets Of Over \$47 Million For Mental Patients And Crown Estates

ON THE TOP THREE FLOORS of Toronto's seven-storey Ontario Government Building at 145 Queen Street West is the Office of the Public Trustee, whose chief duties are to administer the estates of mental patients in Ontario Hospitals and the estates of persons who die in Ontario without leaving a will or any adult next-of-kin resident in the province, known as Crown Estates. In the case of such patients, the Public Trustee acts automatically by virtue of The Mental Hospitals Act. In Crown estates, he acts if and when appointed by the Court as Administrator. The Office is self-supporting through charges made against estates administered so that it is not a charge upon the taxpayer. Inevitably in many small estates, no charge or no adequate charge for services can be made.

This is not its only unusual aspect. The Public Trustee is a corporation sole with a corporate seal by virtue of The Public Trustee Act. The person appointed as Public Trustee must be a member of the Bar of Ontario—a lawyer—at least five years standing.

Many estates of mental patients are of little value, but large or small, the Public Trustee is required by law to administer them so as to conserve assets, pay debts, provide for the maintenance of the incompetent and his family and hand over his estate to him upon his discharge from hospital (or upon his death to his heirs) as far as possible in its original state. Consequently, if it were not for the Public Trustee, there would be no one having authority to look after the many small estates of patients in Ontario Hospitals.

The Public Trustee, while being accountable through the Courts for his actions, has broad powers to do on behalf of the patient what the patient himself could do on his own behalf if fully capable. This is of distinct advantage particularly in small estates when application to the Courts would be an undue financial burden and in many cases cause delay which conceivably could cause loss to the estate. A person who acts in administering the estate of a mentally incompetent person is called a "committee". The Public Trustee is often referred to as the "statutory committee" because he acts pursuant to the Statute—The Mental Hospitals Act. The Public Trustee's powers continue until the patient is discharged or dies.

If a patient voluntarily enters an Ontario Hospital, the Public Trustee does not become committee for three months unless appointed by the patient. If in any case the Court appoints someone else to be committee, the Public Trustee does not have any authority and does not act.

The role of the Public Trustee in administering estates of persons who die in Ontario without leaving a will (the legal term is "intestate") and without any adult next-of-kin resident in the Province also has several advantages.

When a person in Ontario dies intestate, the next-of-kin must be a resident of the Province to apply successfully to the Surrogate Court for a grant of Letters of Administration. Consequently, if the next-of-kin is a resident of another Province or country, he must nominate a resident of Ontario to apply to the Surrogate Court for Letters of Administration.

When an estate comes under the provisions of The Crown Administration of Estates Act, the Public Trustee is notified and applies to the proper Surrogate Court for Letters of Administration. He then has the deceased's assets converted into cash, creditors paid and the "Crown" estate made available to the heirs-at-law, whoever and wherever they may be. In many cases, funeral arrangements will be made prior to the grant of Letters of Administration.

If the heirs are unknown, or living in a foreign country, the task of locating them is often formidable and involves enlisting the co-operation of foreign consuls, police and postal officials and placing advertisements in many newspapers. If no heirs can be found, the estate eventually goes to the Government of Ontario—escheats to the Crown as it is called. The lawful heirs may at any time, however, prove their claims and receive their inheritances.

As Administrator of Crown Estates, the Public Trustee has to give an account of his stewardship to the deceased's heirs. This includes the original assets, expenditures made (including the Public Trustee's fee), and the remaining assets. Similarly, as committee of an estate of a patient in an Ontario Hospital, the Public Trustee upon a patient's discharge or death gives

the patient, or his or her heirs an accounting. Anyone not satisfied with a statement rendered by the Public Trustee may demand and be granted an audit by the Court.

For these reasons the Office of the Public Trustee performs a responsible and important service to many people in Ontario—and at no cost to the taxpayer.

The present Public Trustee is J. W. Gaius Thompson, Q.C., who is responsible to the Attorney General, A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C. Mr. Thompson is assisted by two deputies, Leigh H. Snider, Q.C., and Mr. Sydney Winkler.

The various estates are in the main handled by lawyers who act as Trust Officers. Each patient's Trust Officer is responsible to the Public Trustee through Mr. Snider, the Deputy Public Trustee in charge of the Patients Branch, for the actual administration of a large number of estates of patients in Ontario Hospitals. However, each Trust Officer has full jurisdiction over the estates in his charge, except on such major decisions as whether or not to sell real or personal property. Patients' assets are only disposed of when it is considered in the best interests of the patient or of the patient's dependants. This situation usually arises when there are wasting assets, when money is urgently required or it is considered that the property will not be required.

The Trust Officer's primary duty is to maintain the patient's estate as much as is practically possible in its original state. To assist him in the administration each Trust Officer has available to him the services of the various departments of the office.

When a Trust Officer is put in charge of a new estate he arranges for an investigator to go to the patient's home or place of business to gather information concerning his affairs. The patient's bank accounts, mortgages, securities, stocks and bonds and other assets are taken in charge by the Public Trustee. The patient's creditors are listed and the bills the patient must pay, such as taxes, life insurance premiums and doctors' and dentists' bills are ascertained. The investigator will report upon any situation requiring the Trust Officer's attention, such as a house owned by the patient needing a new roof or other repairs or attention.

ADMINISTERING ESTATES

With full information concerning a patient's affairs, the Trust Officer is in a position to efficiently administer the estate. The bank accounts, bonds, securities, etc., are held in trust for the patient; companies in which the patient has stocks or bonds are asked to send dividends to the Public Trustee; and persons indebted to the patient (including the Old Age Pension) are asked to make payment to the Public Trustee. After all the patient's assets are in the hands of the Public Trustee, he can then decide how much can be allotted for the support of dependants, to pay bills or to repair and maintain property.

In some cases it is found that a patient's estate is in a chaotic mess, for some patients before being confined did not realize what they were doing; some even have given away, or sold for a pittance part of their estates. In such cases the Public Trustee tries to recover the assets by Court action, if necessary, on the grounds that the plaintiff was not of sound mind or other grounds.

A recent case was that of a patient who, before admission to hospital, had neglected for some years to file the annual returns of a company which he owned. As a result the company's charter had been cancelled by the Government. This meant that under The Corporations Act all the company's assets were forfeited to the Crown. However, the Public Trustee had the company re-instated and proceeded to operate the company business. Today it has assets of around \$50,000.

In another such instance, a woman sold a piece of property four times to as many persons and neglected to make mortgage payments. As a result her estate was facing so many writs, including a foreclosure action, that no relative was willing to be appointed committee, but even though the woman was not a patient in an Ontario Hospital, the Court appointed the Public Trustee as committee and her affairs are in the course of being straightened out.

In administering estates, the Public Trustee must also solve many problems which the patient would have faced. For example: should his son be sent to university; how should his business be carried on or should it be disposed of; should certain court actions be defended or brought? Even the patient's position with respect to a divorce action has in some cases to be considered. Court proceedings form a large part of the work

ARIO SERVED BY PUBLIC TRUSTEE'S OFFICE



A Section of the Accounting Office showing some of the bookkeeping machines.



A Section of the Accounting Office.

—Photos by Travel and Publicity

of administering estates. In these and many other such cases the Public Trustee acts as he believes the patient would act if he were of sound mind or in what are the patient's best interests under the circumstances.

The solicitors acting as Trust Officers handling Crown Estates are responsible to the Public Trustee through Mr. Winkler, the Deputy Public Trustee in charge of the Crown Estates Branch. In this department which is a very important department, the same general procedure is followed as in patients' affairs, the one main difference being that in these estates, it is usually the procedure to sell assets and convert the estate into cash for distribution to the heirs.

In all, the Public Trustee has a staff of about 130 including 12 lawyers, estates officers, investigators, accountants, clerks and real estate, pensions, insurance and securities specialists. The Chief Accountant is E. A. Gelinas, under whose jurisdiction is the accounts section. Accounts and files are maintained for every patient in an Ontario Hospital who has an estate for administration and for each Crown estate. Each account shows the assets, receipts and expenditures. For example, John Doe's file may show he has assets of \$42,000, consisting of lands, bank accounts, securities, bonds, mortgages and four houses; an income from the rent of three houses; an old age pension and interest from securities, bonds and mortgages and expenditures to an Ontario Hospital for maintenance, to himself for pin money, an allowance to his wife, premiums on insurance policies, property taxes and public utility bills. In addition, there will be a host of other incidental bills such as new eye-glasses for his wife or painting of a house, all of which have to be approved. In Crown estates, proof of heirship and distributions to the heirs are important factors.

As an indication of the vast amount of work done by the accounts section, some 17,000 files for estates ranging in value from a few dollars to hundreds of thousands have assets totalling \$47 million involving last year 280,000 separate entries; and 47,000 ledger cards. Prompt attention must also be paid to payment of bills, monthly allotments to patients' dependants, clipping coupons, crediting cheques to patients', Crown Estates and other accounts and many other details. As a consequence the accounts section hums with activity to meet the multitudinous financial responsibilities of 17,000 estates.

The Office of the Public Trustee also performs other duties; if a person's will leaves a bequest to charity, the Public Trustee receives a copy of the will from the Surrogate Court Registrar and another copy from the executor. Through The Charities Accounting Act and various estate audits, it is the duty of the Public Trustee to see to it that the charities receive that to which they are properly entitled. Certain cemeteries pay over to the Public Trustee moneys they have received for perpetual care purposes. All moneys paid into Family Court by fathers for the support of illegitimate children which are not immediately required are paid to the Public Trustee. When a wife is a patient in an Ontario Hospital, a husband who wishes to sell a property can pay her legal share to the Public Trustee who can complete the transaction on her behalf if he considers it proper. When a person dies and fails to make adequate provision in his will for any dependant in an Ontario Hospital, the Public Trustee frequently applies to the Courts for an order directing that adequate provision be made for the dependant's support. When a limited company is dissolved and it is later discovered that there are undisposed of assets, the Public Trustee takes possession of these assets for the Crown; when a beneficiary of an estate is unknown and an executor wishes to settle the estate by passing accounts, the Public Trustee is notified and the beneficiary's share when determined is paid into Court; and when an Indian leaves his band (is enfranchised) the Public Trustee administers his children's share of the band's money until they are of legal age.

In addition, special duties are imposed upon the Public Trustee from time to time. For example, when the S.S. Noronic burned at Toronto with a large loss of life several years ago, the Public Trustee took charge of a large quantity of personal belongings the ownership of which was unknown, and through the years these belongings have been held and returned to the owners as they were ascertained.

In all, in addition to his main duties as committee of estates of patients of Ontario Hospitals, as administrator of Crown estates and as watch dog for charities under The Charities Accounting Act, the Public Trustee has duties to perform or action to take or consider by virtue of some 15 Statutes as well as the handling of various special matters and trusts placed in his hands by the Courts or private individuals.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

(Continued from page 1)

responsibilities will be that of completely reviewing and revising present municipal Statutes.

The Department itself will be divided into 3 main divisions—Administration, Finance and Community Planning. This will operate as follows: J. W. P. Carter will be Assistant Deputy Minister in charge of administration.

An Assistant Deputy Minister (Finance) is to be appointed, whose responsibility will be to keep under constant scrutiny and advisement the fiscal problems of municipalities, including revenues and provincial-municipal relations.

The Community Planning Branch of the Department of Planning and Development, presently headed by Colonel Stanley Nash, Director of Community Planning, will be transferred to the Department of Municipal Affairs. Col. Nash will head this branch as Director of Community Planning.

These three major divisions of the Department will function directly under the Deputy Minister. The Ontario Municipal Board will, for administrative purposes, be responsible to Mr. Cumming, the Deputy Minister, and its new Chairman will be J. A. Kennedy, Q.C., presently a Vice-Chairman of the Board. Some of the executive functions of this Board will be transferred to the new Department and a revision will be made of the Board's functions and responsibilities.

The Ontario Water Resources Commission, whose functions and incidence are almost purely municipal, will likewise for administrative purposes be placed with the Department of Municipal Affairs. This will facilitate municipalities in dealing with their fiscal and physical problems in relation to water resources, sewage, pollution and the like.

The Ontario Northland Railway is to be transferred, for administrative purposes, to the Department of Planning and Development.

The greatly widened Department will operate from the new premises on the northeast corner of Bay and College Streets.

THRONE SPEECH

(Continued from page 1)

- ★ A select committee of the Legislature will review operation of the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund and automobile insurance.
- ★ Ten additional provincial parks are to be established in 1960. The Ontario Fuel Board Act will be revised.
- ★ Efforts to prevent the sale of obscene and pornographic material will continue.
- ★ A police college is to be formed.
- ★ More money will be given to municipalities.
- ★ The school grants formula will be improved.
- ★ Summer courses for teachers will be offered in Kingston and London.
- ★ A programme to train more nurses and nursing assistants will be introduced.
- ★ The Gordon Committee's report on the Organization of Government in Ontario will be placed before the Legislature for debate.
- ★ About 85 pieces of legislation will be amended.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

HIGHWAYS DEPT. BATTLES "KING" WINTER WITH TWO-WAY RADIOS



Department of Highways Photos

In its bitter and silent battle against "King" Winter, the Department of Highways has equipped six of its districts with two-way radio communication systems. At left, driver of vehicle keeps in touch with dispatcher, at right, at district headquarters. Dispatchers are on round-the-clock duty to direct the battle to keep highways clear of snow.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Toronto	Ontario Aberdeen Angus Assoc.—Royal York	20-21	Temagami	Invitation Junior and Class C Senior 3-Way Skiing, Excluding Jumping
15	Toronto	Ontario Swine Breeders' Assoc.—Royal York	20-21	Sudbury	Invitation Cross Country Junior and Senior Skiing
15-17	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Traffic League—Royal York	20-27	Barrie	Bonspiel
15-17	Hamilton	Association of Ontario Land Surveyors Convention—Sheraton-Connaught	21-23	Windsor	Canadian Association of Painting and Decorating Contractors—Prince Edward
15-20	Toronto	Canadian Swine Breeders' Assoc.—Royal York	21-28	—	Brotherhood Week—Canadian Council of Christians and Jews
15-20	Toronto	Canadian-American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association—Royal York	22	Toronto	Canadian Jewellers Association—Royal York
15-20	Toronto	Canadian Standard Bred Horse Society—Royal York	22-24	Toronto	Ontario Good Roads Association—Royal York
15-20	Toronto	Ontario Percheron Club—Royal York	22-24	Toronto	Ontario Plowmen's Association—King Edward-Sheraton
16	Toronto	Canadian Jersey Cattle Club—Royal York	22-24	Hamilton	Seniors, Hamilton Thistle Bonspiel
16-19	Toronto	Holstein-Friesian Assoc. of Canada—Royal York	22-24	Brantford	Brant-Johnson Wax Bonspiel
16-20	Renfrew	Bonspiel	22-25	Toronto	National Gift Show—Industry Building, Exhibition Park
16-20	Dundas	Spectator-Chevrolet Bonspiel	22-26	Lindsay	Mixed Bonspiel
17	Toronto	Ontario Sheep Breeders' Assoc.—Royal York	23	Toronto	Ontario Society for Crippled Children—Lord Simcoe
17	Toronto	Canadian Hunter and Light Horse Improvement Society—Royal York	24	Toronto	Ontario Road Builders' Assoc.—Royal York
17	Toronto	Canadian Hunter Society—Royal York	24-25	Toronto	Ontario Assoc. of Agricultural Societies and Class "B" Fairs—King Edward-Sheraton
17	Toronto	Canadian Guernsey Breeders' Association—Royal York	24-25	Toronto	Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies—Women's Division—King Edward-Sheraton
17-18	Toronto	National Office Management Association Monthly Meeting—Board of Trade Building	24-27	St. Catharines	Champion of Champions—Men's Bonspiel
17-19	Welland	Canadian Standards Association—Royal York	24-28	Trenton	Bay of Quinte Bonspiel
17-19	Toronto	British Consols Round Robin	25	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry: Wholesale Agencies—Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.
18	London	Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada—Royal York	25-26	Hamilton	Ontario Concentrated Milk Producers Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
18	Toronto	The American Society for Quality Control (The University of Western Ontario Section) —Hook's Restaurant, No. 2 Highway W.	25-26	Toronto	National Shade Tree Conference—Canadian Chapter—King Edward-Sheraton
18	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry; Consumer Organizations—Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.	25-26	Toronto	Ontario Provincial Dailies Assoc.—Royal York
18	Toronto	Protective Coatings Division of the Chemical Institute of Canada—Seaway Hotel	25-27	Toronto	Canadian Mobile Home Assoc.—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
18	Toronto	Ontario Horse Breeders' Assoc.—Royal York	25-28	Toronto	League of the British Commonwealth and Empire Conference
18	Toronto	Canadian Sheep Breeders' Assoc.—Royal York	26	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry: Retail Agencies —Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.
18-20	Toronto	International Bonspiel	26-28	Toronto	Labour Zionist Movement of Canada—King Edward-Sheraton
18-20	Simcoe	Mixed Bonspiel	27	Mount Forest	Mixed Bonspiel
19	Temagami	Temagami Winter Carnival	27	Peterborough	Mixed Open Bonspiel
19	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry: Transportation and Packaging Industries — Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.	27-28	Windsor	Business and Professional Women's Club—Prince Edward
19	Toronto	Ontario Cattle Breeders' Assoc.—Royal York	28-Mar. 2	Toronto	Canadian Association of Nurserymen—King Edward-Sheraton
19-20	Woodstock	Mixed Bonspiel	28-Mar. 2	Toronto	Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities of Ontario and Ontario Municipal Electrical Assoc.—Royal York
19-20	Windsor	Mixed Bonspiel	28-Mar. 2	Toronto	Optometrical Assoc. of Ontario—King Edward-Sheraton
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Association of Architects—Royal York	29	Mount Forest	Annual Open Bonspiel
19-21	Richmond Hill	Federation of Ontario Naturalists Annual Meeting	29-Mar. 2	Toronto	American Hospital Assoc.—Institute on Methods Improvements—Royal York
19-21	Hamilton	Y.M.C.A. National Council of Canada Convention —Sheraton-Connaught			
20-21	Port Sydney	"Dice on Ice" Sports Car Racing—Mary Lake			
20-21	Collingwood	Ontario Senior Alpine Skiing, Ladies' and Men's —Osler Bluff Ski Club			

CA20N
TI
-053

Gov. Doc. Ontario, Travel and
Ont
T
Division of
THE LIBRARIAN,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY,
PERIODICAL DEPT.,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, MARCH 1, 1960

No. 4

HOSPITAL SCHOOL AT CEDAR SPRINGS



Work is progressing rapidly at Cedar Springs, which is the site of Ontario's newest Ontario Hospital School for Mentally Retarded Children. Minister of Health Dr. Matthew B. Dymond recently visited the place and felt that, at the rate this project is being constructed, it appeared safe to say that accommodation for several patients would be available at this hospital by the fall of this year. Above photo taken on this occasion shows, from left to right: Hon. M. B. Dymond; Dr. B. H. McNeel, Chief, Mental Health Division; and Mr. T. H. Richards, Construction Superintendent, Department of Public Works.

—Photo by Health Dept.

CENTRAL POLICE COLLEGE PROPOSED

Establishment of a central police college in Ontario has been recommended by a committee investigating the need for police education in the Province. The committee's report was released recently by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

The committee recommends a college providing accommodation for 125 men and courses for 1,000 men in each of its first two years of operation. Estimated cost of such an institution is set at \$2 million, with an annual maintenance cost of \$280,000.

Supervision of this central police college could be exercised by an advisory council or board of governors appointed by the Attorney-General's Department, the committee suggests.

The committee came to these conclusions after making a survey indicating that only 40 of the 296 police departments in Ontario have a course of instruction. Besides stressing the need for basic training on the part of all police personnel, the committee has also recommended that the police college should provide special courses for sergeants, inspectors and deputy chief constables.

The 13-man committee was headed by Mr. W. B. Common, Deputy Attorney-General.

Mineral Production Hits All-Time High

Dominion Bureau of Statistics' preliminary estimate of mineral production for 1959 shows that Ontario's mines increased their output by \$161,476,735 to a new all-time high of \$962,757,451, as compared with the final D.B.S. total for the preceding year of \$801,280,716.

Uranium last year was again in top spot among Ontario's mineral products, with a value of \$262,917,645, and the Province's production of this mineral was greater than that of any one mineral produced in all of Canada with the exception of petroleum.

The output of nickel was valued at \$240,341,745, an increase of \$63,172,827 over 1958.

Copper production in 1959 also showed an increase over the previous year — \$110,074,326 as compared with \$71,267,895.

Value of iron ore production was \$48,508,943, up by \$11,657,522 over the figure for 1958.

Metallics accounted for 78.5 per cent. of Ontario's total mineral production last year. The metallic minerals were valued at \$629,189,041.

Second in value were the structural materials; clay products, cement, sand and gravel, and stone. These were worth together just under \$132 million.

All the non-metallic class of minerals together accounted for a little over \$24 million. The production of natural gas was valued at \$6.3 million and crude petroleum at \$3.3 million.

IN BRIEF

Ontario motorists involved in accidents with uninsured or hit-run drivers in New York State will now be able to collect damages from the New York Indemnification Corp. under a new agreement recently signed, Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., announces.

New York residents will also be able to collect from Ontario's Unsatisfied Judgment Fund when involved in similar accidents.

A similar agreement is expected to be reached soon with the State of New Jersey.

New York has a compulsory auto insurance scheme. Ontario's Unsatisfied Judgment Fund is designed to compensate innocent victims of traffic accidents who are unable to collect damages.

★ ★ ★ ★

Since February 20th, all the administrative offices of the Department of Highways have been operating from the new Department of Highways Administration Building at the corner of Highway No. 401 and Keele Street. The new telephone number for the Downsview office is CHerry 4-2571.

(Continued on page 4)

CIVIL DEFENCE SETUP REORGANIZED WITH INCREASED JURISDICTION, DUTIES

THE Ontario Government has completely reorganized its civil defence setup, and the new Emergency Measures Organization has much broader jurisdictions and responsibilities than the Civil Defence Branch which it replaces.

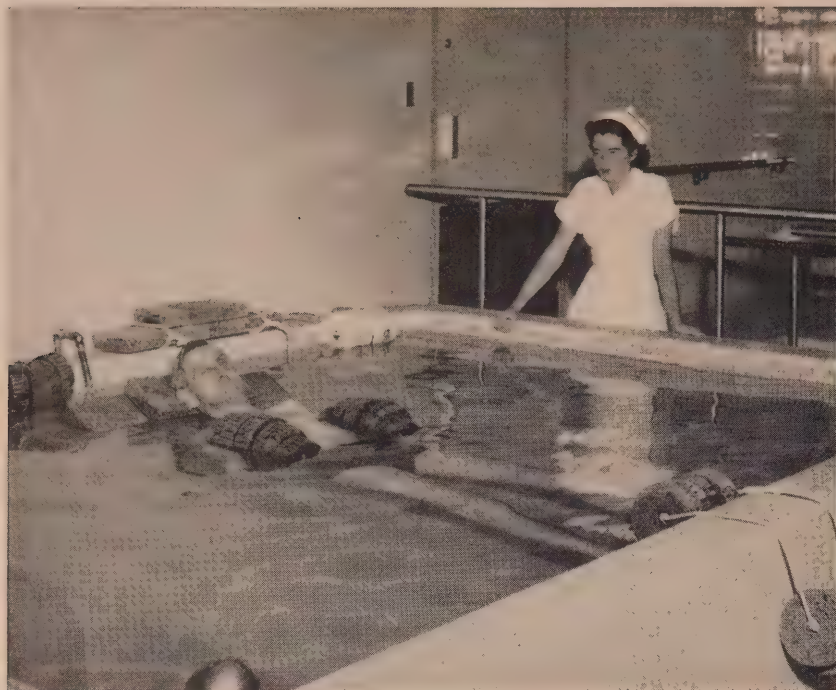
The new body is under the chairmanship of Fire Marshal W. J. Scott, Q.C. The first meeting was held in Toronto on Monday, February 1st, and was addressed by Hon. William M. Nickle, Q.C., Minister of Planning and Development, under whom the organization will operate.

Besides responsibility in case of atomic warfare, the Emergency Measures Organization has been given responsibility in cases of natural disaster. The new 1959 Dominion-Provincial Workmen's Compensation Agreement between the Federal Government and the Government of Ontario provides for the first time that there will be compensation coverage for volunteer workers who may be called out in a natural disaster. The agreement is still awaiting official sanction by the Federal Government but, when it is given, this new principle of natural disaster will come into effect for the first time in the Province.

Other members of the Emergency Measures Organization of Ontario, besides Ontario Fire Marshal Scott, are:

Mr. R. G. Bennett, Chief Agricultural Officer, Department of Agriculture; Mr. J. W. G. Thompson, Q.C., Department of the Attorney-General; Mr. Stewart Clarkson, Deputy Minister, Department of Energy Resources; Dr. W. G. Brown, Deputy Minister, Department of Health; Mr. W. A. Clarke, Chief Engineer, Department of Highways; Mr. J. S. Band, Deputy Minister, Department of Public Welfare; Mr. D. G. Greba, Chief Architect, Department of Public Works; Mr. D. J. Collins, Deputy Minister, Department of Transport; Mr. W. C. Browning, Treasury Department; Commissioner W. H. Clark, Ontario Provincial Police; Mr. E. F. Bevis, Civil Defence Co-ordinator, Department of Planning and Development; and Mr. John Turnbull, Fire Marshal's Office.

Workmen's Compensation Hospital And Rehabilitation



Water plays vital role in strengthening wasted muscles.



Basket-weaving gives patients pride of accomplishment.

Of 2,500 Patients Over 80 Per Cent Successfully Rehabilitated By Centre

(This is the second of a two-part article on the WCB Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre)

EVERY WEEK-DAY an average of 1,200 workmen are injured in Ontario on their jobs. All of these accidents must be reported to the Head Office of the Workmen's Compensation Board so it can pay bills for first aid and medical service. But only about 400 are serious enough to require employees to be off work for more than four days to entitle them to compensation from the WCB for lost wages. And of these 400 injured workers, only about forty either have difficulties in physically recovering from their injuries and returning to their occupations, or are unable to return to their former jobs because of crippling disabilities and must find new means of earning a livelihood or exist on their disability pensions.

Some of these receive physical restoration and vocational guidance in their communities' general hospitals. But the more seriously injured, and those patients who don't respond satisfactorily to treatment in their communities' hospitals, are sent to the WCB Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre in northwestern Metro Toronto. The patients the Centre generally receives are those with amputated legs, arms or fingers, major fractures of bones or spines, torn knee cartilages and post-traumatic injuries. The latter are the after-effects of powerful blows from objects on various parts of the body which seriously damage tendons, nerves and muscles. The Centre, however, does not treat certain injuries. Workmen who have been blinded are helped by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and paraplegics by a team of specialists at the Toronto General Hospital and Lyndhurst Lodge of the Canadian Paraplegic Association.

For best results the patients must help themselves. For to overcome their disabilities and injuries, patients must rigorously exercise their bodies by activities specifically designed to correct their disability. Moreover, those patients who suffer from such crippling injuries as fractured backs or amputated legs are apt either to brood over their personal misfortunes. This brooding not only tends to make patients neurotic and difficult to reason with, but it has been medically proven an emotionally upset person actually makes himself physically ill. Consequently, it is vitally important to every patient's physical recovery and possible vocational rehabilitation that the staff of the Centre gain his co-operation and erase his fears of the future.

The latter task commences before the patient reaches the Centre. For when any accident is reported to the Head Office of the WCB, it is sent to the Claims Department for adjudication. If the accident is compensable and the claimant, because of the nature of his injury, will be off work for a fairly lengthy period, arrangements are made for him to receive his first compensation cheque possibly within two weeks of the date of accident. This naturally relieves his mind of financial complications.

Then as soon as the seriously injured workman has sufficiently recovered in his community's general hospital, he is transferred to the Centre. For the strong, virile, injured workman quickly develops apathy, inertia, loss of morale and boredom when confined to a semi-private room in a general hospital since he is continually being reminded of the seriousness of his injury by the loneliness, quietness and seriousness of the place.

When the patient arrives at the Centre he is put in a ward with other men whom he can understand and make friends. The Centre also has been architecturally designed in ultra-modern style with soft colours and decorations, picture windows, patios and gardens to make it look as little as possible like a hospital. It also functions in as informal a manner as possible to encourage patients to visit one another. In fact, patients immobilized in plaster casts are placed in a special-type stretcher bed on rollers to enable them to be moved around. To enable patients on crutches and in wheel-chairs to move around and develop confidence in their abilities to do so, the corridors are extra-wide and the floors are covered with non-slip vinyl. The stairs also have non-slip rubber treads and a raised edge on each tread which

prevents crutches from slipping off. The clinic dormitory and hospital each also have a self-operated elevator. In addition, washrooms have facilities for wheel-chair patients. Some wash-basins are at a height to suit wheel-chair patients and drive-in showers and toilets are equipped with grab rails and ropes suspended from the ceiling. For the convenience of hand and arm amputees, water taps are set to release water at the least pressure.

To gain the patient's co-operation for his treatment, a Patient's Handbook is given to him upon admittance. It explains the treatment at the Centre, and states, in part: "One thing you can be assured of—you will never be asked to do anything that you are not capable of doing, or that is not good for you." It also states the rules of behaviour in the Centre and asks for the patient's co-operation.

To overcome any feeling on the part of the patient that he is being regimented, the Centre has a number of patients' representatives. These meet in a committee each week to discuss any problems and suggestions with the Centre's Personnel and Public Service Liaison Officer. They also report infractions of rules to an Attendance Officer, and advise patients regarding regulations. In this way the Centre's staff co-operates with patients rather than regimenting them.

In this regard every member of the staff is chosen for his ability to work with, rather than order, patients. They are also chosen for a well-adjusted, cheerful personality to promote a feeling of optimism and friendliness between the staff and patients. As a result one patient recently remarked to a visiting journalist: "These are the kindest group of people I have ever come in contact with."

WELCOMED TO CENTRE

When a patient is admitted to the Centre, he is also welcomed by a doctor in a friendly, personal way. After the doctor's examination, a patient's injury or disability is openly discussed with him, and the means of overcoming it explained. Then the patient is either sent to the hospital section or clinic. If the patient is in further need of convalescent-nursing care, or must be confined to bed in a cast, he is first sent to the hospital section. But if he can get up, either by himself, or on crutches or in a wheel-chair, he goes to the clinic for treatment. This is in line with the Centre's policy to encourage patients to exercise themselves as soon as they are able in order to strengthen their bodies.

Whether a patient first goes to the hospital then to the clinic, or immediately to the clinic, the policy of treatment is the same. The patient's doctor outlines a programme of treatment specifically designed to help the patient overcome his injury or disability. This programme is then carried out by a team consisting of a physiotherapist, occupational therapist, and remedial gymnast and vocational rehabilitation officer. The latter helps the patient find an occupation suitable to his physical ability, aptitude and intelligence.

This team approach makes it possible not only to develop a specific treatment programme for every patient but to vary this programme at weekly meetings of the team to match the patient's progress or difficulties. It also permits a better over-all knowledge of the patient and his reactions, so that members of the team can understand him better. The team approach allows a free flow of information among the staff to further the development of sound policies and practices.

One of the ten treatment teams at the Centre is a medical rehabilitation unit. This specializes in treating patients with unusual problems, or those in whom personal problems may be delaying recovery. This team tries to help him overcome or solve either of these blocks to his recovery.

An important part of every patient's treatment is therapeutic recreation. For it has been found that patients recover quicker when they are actively engaged in anything which takes their minds off their injuries. Consequently after dinner a recreation officer interests patients in such games as billiards, volleyball, cards, shuffleboard, hobbycrafts, baseball or table tennis. There are also libraries, reading rooms, lounges equipped with TV, and a modern auditorium which seats 500 where movies and stage shows are presented usually three or four nights a week. Patients can leave the Centre at night provided they return next morning in time for their first treatment at 8:30 a.m.

Rehabilitation Centre Helps Workmen Injured On Their Jobs



Planned recreational activities keep patients' minds busy.



Exercises strengthen muscles grown flabby during treatment.

The treatment a patient receives consists of supervised physiotherapy, occupational therapy and remedial gymnastics. As stiffened joints, painful backs, nerve injuries and wasted muscles gradually become less painful and stronger by a combination of physiotherapy and occupational therapy, the patient's progress is heightened by remedial gymnasts. They give patients exercises to strengthen those muscles and tendons which have been damaged by accidents. For example, the remedial gymnasts hold classes to activate sprained backs, to teach men with stiff ankles to walk again, and to exercise damaged shoulder muscles. As painful backs improve, stiff ankles become limber and muscles firm and strong, the patients are given a trial of work by occupational therapists. This enables occupational therapists to determine if patients are physically capable of returning to work in their former occupations.

For example, if a former bricklayer has had a back injury, the occupational therapist sets him a task which approximates the physical requirements of bricklaying. If the patient can perform this task to the occupational therapist's satisfaction, the staff doctor is informed of this recovery, so the patient can be released and return to work. But if, say, the patient is unable to stand on his feet for long periods, the occupational therapist reports he is physically unable to return to work as a bricklayer. It then becomes the job of the Rehabilitation Officer to discuss with the employer a modification of the job, or a selective job which the workman can handle. If necessary and possible, vocational retraining is considered.

To perform this function, the Rehabilitation Officer must be a counsellor to the patient, advising him what occupation he is best suited for. This usually necessitates psychological and intelligence tests to determine the patient's aptitudes and mental capabilities. When these are known, they are put together with the patient's physical abilities to indicate what occupation is best for him. Then it is up to the Rehabilitation Officer to tactfully persuade the patient to choose this occupation.

For example, if a young man has lost both legs, and has the aptitude and necessary intelligence to become a draughtsman, then the Rehabilitation

Officer tries to persuade the patient to choose this occupation since he can do it while seated in a wheel-chair. If the patient decides to do so, his expenses to learn this occupation are paid for by the WCB and upon successful completion of his course, a Rehabilitation Officer helps him to find a job as a draughtsman.

In order to perform his job, the Vocational Rehabilitation Officer must be familiar with the more than 25,000 different jobs available in Ontario. However, he cannot be expected to know all the thousands of employers scattered throughout the province. Consequently, in many cases, a rehabilitated workman is referred to one of the five district Rehabilitation Officers strategically positioned throughout Ontario or to Field Rehabilitation Officers who cover the rest of the Province. This enables the rehabilitated workman to receive help in finding a suitable job near his home.

In some instances the Rehabilitation Officer at the Centre does not try to find new occupations for patients. For some patients are physically incapable of doing any work and some are too old. In the latter case, a 66-year-old patient with a paralyzed right hand and left leg was treated recently at the Centre with the practical objective only of teaching him to look after himself. This was accomplished and he was released with a pension, thus preventing him from being confined to an institution where he would not only have been unhappy, but also an expense to the public.

However, the primary purpose of the Centre is to speed the recovery of the injured workmen and make it as complete as possible. As an indication of its success, in 1958 some 2,500 patients were treated at the Centre for an average of 43 days, and of these more than 80 per cent. were either returned to their former jobs or were rehabilitated to new occupations. In this latter regard, the WCB has a policy of hiring permanently disabled persons and presently a little less than ten per cent. of the Board's staff are in this category.

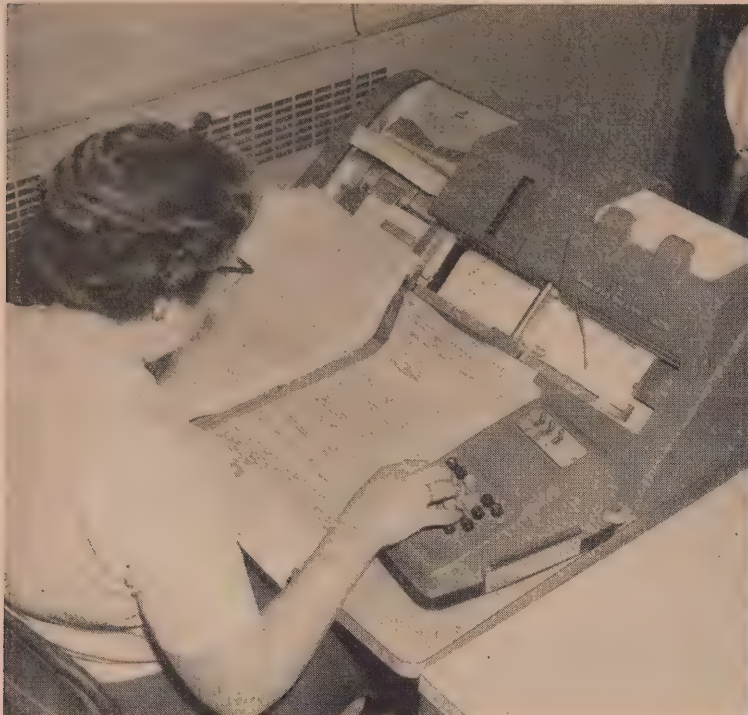
Consequently, the WCB is not only leading the way for the rest of the world in the treatment of injured workmen, but also in rehabilitating them into a society which owes them a debt of gratitude.

COMING EVENTS

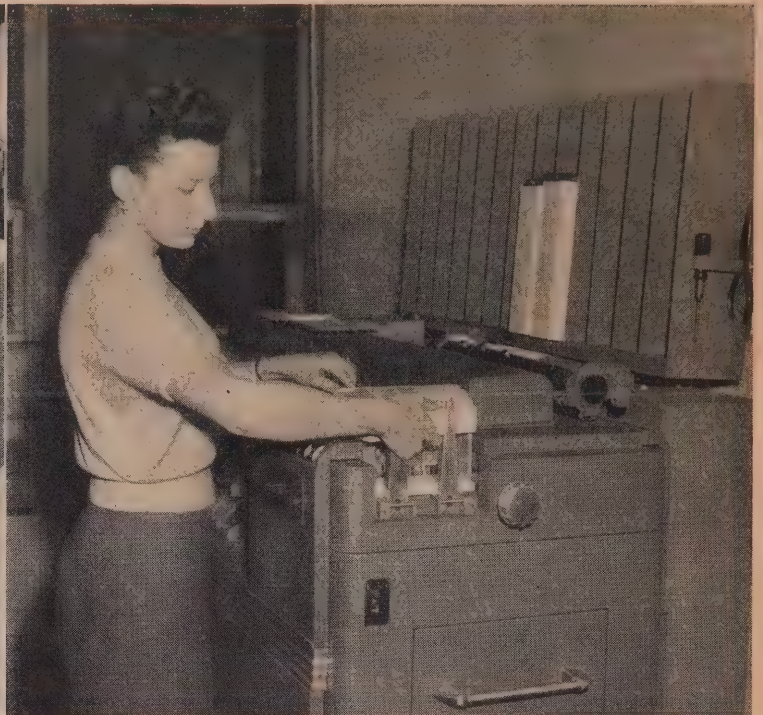
The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of March as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-2	Toronto	Canadian Tire Corporation Associates Convention—Royal York	6-9	Toronto	Prospectors & Developers Association Convention—Royal York
1-5	Kitchener	Kitchener Icecapades	6-12	—	Canadian Education Week
1-5	Unionville	Open Bonspiel	7-8	Toronto	Ontario General Contractors' Association Convention—Royal York
2-3	Toronto	Canadian Mushroom Growers' Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton	7-11	Fort William	Canadian Curling Championships
3-4	Guelph	Mayfair Bonspiel	8-9	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
3-5	Toronto	Canadian Diamond Drilling Association Convention—Royal York	10	Toronto	Canadian Importers' & Traders' Association Meeting—Royal York
4	Toronto	Junior Tankard Finals—Toronto Granite Club	10-11	Toronto	Ontario Hog Producers' Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
4-5	Peterborough	Figure Skating Club Carnival	10-11	Toronto	Agricultural Marketing Enquiry Hearings—Middle Room, 62 Wellesley St. W.
4-5	Chatham	Bonspiel	11	Kitchener	Ladies' Filly Curling Bonspiel—K.-W. Granite Club
4-5	Sarnia	International Mixed Bonspiel	11	Toronto	Life Underwriters Association of Toronto, Ontario Sales Congress—Royal York
4-6	Deep River	Bonspiel	11-14	Ottawa	City of Ottawa Curling Bonspiel (International)
4-6	North Bay	Women's Invitation Bonspiel	11-19	Toronto	Canadian National Sportsmen's Show—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
5	Toronto	Seventh Annual All-Day Quality Control Forum, sponsored by Toronto Section of the American Society for Quality Control—Hart House, Univ. of Toronto	14-15	Toronto	National Warm Air Heating & Air Conditioning Association of Canada Convention—Seaway Hotel
5	Toronto	Toronto opening of 44th Annual Exhibition by Canadian Painters—Etchers and Engravers—North York Public Library			(Continued on page 4)
5-11	Orillia	Bonspiel			
5-9-12	Guelph	Guelph Royal City Bonspiel			
5-12-19	Owen Sound	Mixed Bonspiel			

MECHANIZED SYSTEM FOR ACCIDENT RECORDS



Information from accident report forms being transferred to IBM card by Mabel Sanderson.



IBM coded cards being placed by Sylvia Cook into IBM electronic statistical machine which sorts, counts and records various data.

Planning & Development—

7 Recommendations Advanced By Report To Reduce Aircraft Noise At Malton

A REPORT on the problem of aircraft noises at Malton Airport has been recently released, containing several recommendations aimed at minimizing possible conflicts between the airport operations and surrounding communities.

Established in 1958 by the Department of Planning and Development under the chairmanship of Mr. D. F. Taylor, the Committee set out to study the intensity of sounds produced by aircraft, the impact of these sounds on surrounding communities, and courses of action to be followed in dealing with the problems found.

Studies have indicated that many of the new types of aircraft to be introduced into Malton Airport in the near future, combined with a significant increase in the number of daily aircraft operations, could produce levels of sound considerably in excess of those presently experienced. If permitted to develop without positive direction and intelligent restraint, these new levels of sound could create serious environmental problems for surrounding communities and reduce the effective life of the airport facility itself.

As means of reducing the noise produced, the Committee recommends the following actions:

- (1) Reconsideration of present and proposed runway pattern from standpoint of aircraft sound generation.
- (2) Positioning of hangars and other airport buildings to act as buffers in transmission of ground-based sound to surrounding communities.
- (3) Erection of blast fences and other diffusing structures at critical locations.
- (4) Acceleration of research into airborne suppression devices to reduce absolute levels of sound at the source.
- (5) Initiation of operational controls by the Federal Department of Transport covering all jet flights and including:
 - (i) the establishment of a preferential runway system;
 - (ii) the establishment of a preferential hour system; and
 - (iii) the regulation of aircraft loading and operating procedures.
- (6) Establishment of land use plans recognizing the future needs and characteristics of the airport.
- (7) Formation of a committee, with permanent staff, to carry out the research, public relations and other functions associated with the continuous surveillance of the sound problem at Malton.

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

The awarding of two sewage works construction contracts and the signing of four OWRC-municipal agreements have been announced by Mr. A. M. Snider, chairman of the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

The construction awards involved installation of sanitary sewers in Korah Township in the Sault Ste. Marie district and the building of a trunk sewer on Sherk Street in Leamington. The Korah Township contract went to the low bidder,

Marson Construction Co., Ltd., of Sault Ste. Marie for \$119,889.94, with Sartori & Son Co., Ltd., taking the Leamington job with a low bid of \$23,653.

Mr. Snider also announced that agreements had been signed with Fort William for sewage works, \$1,370,000; Burlington for expansion of the Drury Lane sewage works, \$750,050; Port Colborne for a sewage treatment plant extension, \$570,000; and test drilling at Clarke Township in Northumberland—Durham County \$7,500; and Waterdown, \$10,000.

All Data And Statistical Information Provided By Electronic Equipment

ANY accident recording system prepared to deal with the possible mishaps of 2,217,000 drivers must be efficient. Such a system exists in the Vehicle Accident Statistics Division of the Department of Transport.

Fortunately, only 90,000 accidents each year get into the department files, but even this number constitutes quite a headache for the statisticians.

Handling these records requires a mechanized bureau staffed by trained personnel. Six tabulating machines, a verifier and a computer process the information supplied by the police of the Province on the accident report forms.

Ontario was one of the first jurisdictions in North America to recognize the need for detailed information on accidents and accident causes. As early as 1932, mechanical equipment was used for statistical analysis.

The history of accident records in Ontario goes back many years. In 1929, the Hon. Frank E. Hodgins, Justice of the Supreme Court, headed a Royal Commission to study and report on compulsory insurance and safety responsibility laws. His report included a strong recommendation for the compilation of accident statistics and driver records. As a result, an accident reporting law was written into the Highway Traffic Act and became effective in 1930.

From 1930 to 1957, these regulations were administered by the Motor Vehicles Branch of the Department of Highways. In 1957, the accident division was transferred to the new Department of Transport.

In 1959, the Accident Statistics Division handled some 80,000 accident reports with approximately 138,000 drivers involved.

Where accident statistics are properly maintained, they serve many useful purposes. They help guide highway engineers to eliminate hazards from existing streets and roads, and help design safety into those still on the drawing board.

They help automobile manufacturers add still more safety features to their designs and they spotlight the habitual violator so that his deficiencies can be corrected by training programmes.

Accident reports help municipalities and provinces find locations requiring traffic signals and markings, and they also disclose weaknesses of laws and ordinances.

COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 3)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
14-16	Toronto	Allied Beauty Equipment Manufacturers' & Jobbers' Association Convention—Royal York
14-16	Toronto	Canadian Transit Association, Regional Convention—Royal York
14-16	Toronto	Life Insurance Agency Management Association Convention—Royal York
16	Stratford	American Society for Quality Control, University of Western Ontario Section Meeting—Victorian Inn
16	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting—Board of Trade Bldg.

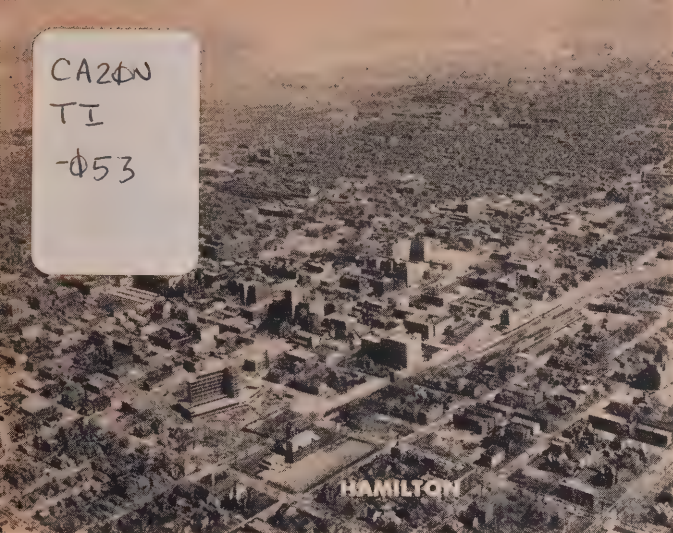


The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA24N

TI

-053

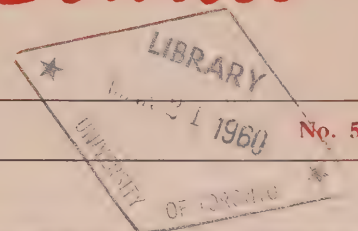


HAMILTON

Doc
THE LIBRARY AT
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY
PERIODICAL DEPT.
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, MARCH 15, 1960

CONFERENCE STUDIES NURSE SHORTAGE—



—Photos by Health Dept.

A conference was called recently in Toronto by Minister of Health Dr. M. B. Dymond to study the shortage of nurses in the Province. More than 90 delegates attended and, among resolutions passed, was one that a College of Nursing be established with a Government charter and that an Ontario Nursing School Foundation be set up to assist with the financing of nurse education. Photo at left shows Dr. Dymond addressing delegates. At right, the Minister of Health is explaining patient care to Toronto student nurses, Mary Parks, Hospital for Sick Children; Wilma Hinckley, Women's College Hospital; Catherine Steele, Toronto Western Hospital; and Brenda Hobbs, Women's College Hospital.

Immigration Wave Held Key Factor Of Prosperity

Without the post-war wave of immigrants, Ontario would not be enjoying its present prosperity, Provincial Secretary Dr. Mackinnon Phillips said recently in a talk on the importance of new citizens to Canada and to Ontario.

"People make prosperity", said Dr. Phillips explaining that the arrival of more people must inevitably stimulate an increasing prosperity.

Dr. Phillips said he believed that an even greater influx of carefully selected people from all countries, while relieving population pressures elsewhere, would provide in Canada and Ontario those human resources which we must have before we could even begin to tap our untold and still almost totally undeveloped natural wealth. He did not yet have the figure for 1959, but in 1958 newcomers to Ontario had set up nearly 1,400 new enterprises here which had provided employment for an estimated 45,000 people. Canadians should face up to the fact that our most important of all imports was people.

"The vision I see," Dr. Phillips said, "is one of lasting prosperity for Canada and for Ontario, with a level of living as yet unknown anywhere on this earth."

(Continued on page 4)

Highways—

Expand Dual-Lane System To 2,800 Miles, Plan New Freeway Between Toronto-Hamilton

ONTARIO will have 2,800 miles of dual-lane highways by 1975, Premier Leslie M. Frost predicted at the recent Ontario Good Roads Convention in Toronto.

With the number of motor vehicles in the Province expected to jump in the next 20 years from nearly 2 million to over 4 million, the Ontario Government has to plan a much expanded road network.

"The over-all plan," Mr. Frost said, "calls for controlled-access free-ways for major international and interprovincial routes; major trunk-line (two-lane) highways for routes which connect all highways to provide service to all other areas."

The Premier said that the fiscal year 1959-60 represents the all-time peak in the Province's road construction efforts. Provincial and municipal expenditures on construction and maintenance of provincial highways and municipal roads have exceeded \$400 million, of which the Department of Highways alone spent \$273 million.

Addressing the same convention, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass said that a new 403 Highway is planned from Toronto to Freeman, near Burlington. This in addition to widening to six lanes of the Queen Elizabeth Way between Toronto and Hamilton. The new freeway will connect with the Chedoke Expressway designed to cut through Hamilton.

Another highway in the 400 class, Highway No. 404 will be built to connect with Nos. 7 and 12 in the Lake Simcoe area after 1965 when the Don Mills Parkway out of Toronto will have joined No. 401.

New international bridges are being planned also at Prescott, Queenston, Sault Ste. Marie, Pigeon River, Fort Frances and Rainy River. The Highways Department will be responsible for building the approaches which will connect the various bridges to the highway system.

The last remaining gap on the Ontario section of the Trans-Canada Highway is expected to be completed next fall and work will be continued on the highway until the Queensway section, which goes through Ottawa, is completed in 1965.

Completion of No. 401 Highway from Windsor to the Quebec border is expected in 1963. In the meantime, No. 400, which at present is open from Toronto to Coldwater, will be pushed north to Gravenhurst and later to Huntsville as demanded by traffic requirements.

IN BRIEF

The Province's nine-man Parole Board will be replaced by one of only five members under legislation introduced recently by Reform Institutions Minister George C. Wardrope in the Legislature.

As it is now, the board consists of a full-time chairman with the others being part-time members. As amended, three of the five members will be on a full-time basis.

★ ★ ★ ★

Ontario will have a new university this year at Sudbury and, according to Education Minister John P. Robarts, the new institution may open its doors next fall.

Establishment of the Laurentian University of Sudbury was given endorsement by the Legislature's private bills committee which approved bills providing for incorporation of a non-denominational bilingual university, a Roman Catholic college and a United Church college, and extension of powers of the present University of Sudbury.

The bills still have to be given approval by the Legislature.

★ ★ ★ ★

In January of this year, 30 producing gold mines in Ontario milled 778,103 tons of ore which contained 226,856 ounces of gold and 27,617 ounces of silver valued at \$7,550,068. the Department of Mines reports. In

(Continued on page 3)

INCREASED ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES

BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY REVENUE FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1960, TO MARCH 31, 1961

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Revenue	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Revenue
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 1,716,000	\$	\$ 1,716,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	7,043,000	937,000	6,106,000
EDUCATION.....	3,080,000	625,000	2,455,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	345,000	.....	345,000
HEALTH.....	5,096,000	4,104,000	992,000
HIGHWAYS.....	1,303,000	.....	1,303,000
INSURANCE.....	473,000	.....	473,000
LABOUR.....	1,037,000	17,000	1,020,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	18,540,000	.....	18,540,000
MINES.....	13,128,000	27,000	13,101,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	2,302,000	.....	2,302,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.....	2,331,000	.....	2,331,000
PUBLIC WORKS.....	349,000	3,000	346,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS.....	4,349,000	3,658,000	691,000
TRANSPORT.....	68,500,000	.....	68,500,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY.....	312,000	.....	312,000
TREASURY:			
Main Office—Subsidy.....	3,641,000	.....	3,641,000
Interest.....	71,000	.....	71,000
Ontario Racing Commission.....	117,000	.....	117,000
Liquor Control Board—Profits.....	79,000,000	.....	79,000,000
Transfer Fees.....	600,000	.....	600,000
Province of Ontario Savings Office.....	874,000	874,000	.....
Provincial share of Income Tax collected from privately-owned corporations operat- ing public utilities.....	1,600,000	.....	1,600,000
Water Rentals.....	6,580,000	.....	6,580,000
Comptroller of Revenue:			
Income Tax Rental Agreement.....	115,000,000	.....	115,000,000
Corporations Tax.....	190,000,000	.....	190,000,000
Gasoline Tax.....	159,000,000	.....	159,000,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.....	7,000,000	.....	7,000,000
Hospitals Tax.....	4,400,000	.....	4,400,000
Succession Duty.....	33,000,000	.....	33,000,000
Race Tracks Tax.....	5,700,000	.....	5,700,000
Security Transfer Tax.....	3,000,000	.....	3,000,000
Land Transfer Tax.....	5,000,000	.....	5,000,000
Law Stamps.....	1,500,000	.....	1,500,000
Logging Tax.....	2,000,000	.....	2,000,000
Total for Treasury.....	\$618,083,000	\$ 874,000	\$617,209,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc.....	\$747,987,000	\$10,245,000	\$737,742,000
	22,551,000	22,551,000	.....
	<u>\$770,538,000</u>	<u>\$32,796,000</u>	<u>\$737,742,000</u>

NO INCREASE IN TAXATION — EDUCATION

FEATURES AND HIGHLIGHTS of the Budget Statement to the Legislature
Thursday, February 18, 1960

REVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 1959-60

Seventeenth consecutive surplus year on ordinary account. An interim surplus on ordinary account of \$632,000 is estimated after providing \$18.1 million for sinking funds, \$15.0 million for highway construction account and \$66.0 million for financing out of current revenue certain capital disbursements on highways and public works. Net ordinary and capital expenditures in 1959-60 are estimated at \$861.8 million, including \$33.1 million for sinking funds and highway construction account.

Reduction effected in expenditures below appropriations by \$12.5 million on ordinary account, and by \$19.5 million on capital account, thereby effecting a saving of \$32.0 million in first estimates. This gross saving, however, was partly offset by supplementary estimates amounting to \$8.2 million.

Special grants and payments amounting to \$8.2 million are being provided for before the end of the fiscal year. The major payments are: \$5.0 million for public hospitals; \$1 million for each of the Teachers' Superannuation Fund and the Public Service Superannuation Fund; \$900,000 as a special contribution to the Hospital Services Commission for expenditures relating to mental health care provided in certain hospitals other than provincial institutions; \$100,000 to the Ontario Heart Foundation; \$100,000 for the Ontario College of Art; \$75,000 to the Royal Ontario Museum and \$48,100 to the Ontario Society for Crippled Children.

During the past year new ground was broken in nearly all major fields of economic activity. New records of population, employment, production, personal incomes and retail sales were established.

Early in October, 1959, Ontario's population crossed the six million mark. Births reached a new peak of nearly 161,000—more than double those of 15 years before. Labour force increased by 35,000 but, as the number at work rose by 50,000, the average rate of unemployment in 1959 was 20 per cent. lower than in 1958.

Capital investment again maintained its \$3 billion level.

Industrial output, particularly in the manufacture of iron and steel products, surged upward. Manufacturing shipments totalled \$11.5 billion, 8 per cent. above those in 1958 and 4 per cent. above the previous peak established in 1957.

Value of mineral output rose to a new peak of \$963 million—22 per cent. above 1958 and five times value of production 15 years previously. Production of pulp and paper, one of Ontario's leading export commodities, rose by 3 per cent.—another record. Farm cash income established a new peak. Personal incomes rose to over \$10½ billion—up 7 per cent., as were retail sales.

Despite slight decline in housing, completion of over 54,000 units in 1959 made it the second best year in Ontario's history.

Despite spectacular development of other parts of Canada, Ontario still accounts for half the nation's manufacturing output, as well as 40 per cent. of its mineral production, 30 per cent. of its agricultural output and one-third of its pulp and paper. Thirty-seven per cent. of Canada's capital investment takes place in this Province and thirty-eight per cent. of all retail and consumer sales.

BUDGET PROVISIONS FOR 1960-61

Forecast of Revenue and Expenditure

Province budgeting for eighteenth consecutive surplus on ordinary account, estimated at \$546,000.

Net ordinary revenue is estimated at \$737,742,000, an increase of \$38 million over 1959-60.

Net ordinary expenditure forecast at \$737,196,000. Capital disbursements to total \$290,793,000, of which \$66 million will be financed out of ordinary revenue.

Taxes and Tax Rates

There will be no new taxes and no increase in tax rates.

There will be minor amendments to The Succession Duty Act to bring it more into conformity with modern conditions.

There will also be minor amendments to The Corporations Tax Act.

Assistance to Municipalities

Province's contribution to municipalities, school boards and other local agencies will reach a new high of \$342.7 million, or \$27.8 million more than in 1959-60.

Subsidies to municipalities for the construction and maintenance of roads will total \$66.2 million.

Unconditional grants to municipalities will total \$26.7 million, an increase of \$2.7 million over the estimated payment of \$24 million in 1959-60.

Special payments to mining municipalities will total close to \$5.3 million.

Education

Expenditures of the Department of Education will reach a record level of \$230.2 million, or \$26.1 million more than in 1959-60.

Growth—need factor and several other refinements and improvements to be introduced into the school grants formula. Legislative grants to school boards in 1960-61 will be raised by \$19.5 million to \$166.5 million. This represents an increase of \$87.4 million, or 111 per cent. in the past four years.

Maintenance and capital grants to universities in 1960-61 will be increased by \$4.2 million to \$28.7 million, of which \$15.5 million will be for maintenance and \$13.2 million for capital purposes.

Increased appropriations for Ontario scholarships, bursaries and loans are being provided.

With enrolment in teachers' colleges reaching an all-time record, several new teachers' colleges have been completed, are under construction or are planned at London, New Toronto, Hamilton and the Lakehead.

Hydro—

Work Progressing At New Thermal Plant, Lakeview To Be One Of The World's Biggest

NEWS of steel weave an arresting pattern against the sky as the first stage of construction proceeds at the site of Ontario's Hydro Lakeview Generating Station, immediately west of Toronto. This stage involves the erection of some 6,700 tons of structural steel to build the framework over the first two units.

Destined to become one of the world's largest thermal-electric plants, the Lakeview project is taking shape on a 128-acre site on the shore of Lake Ontario in Toronto Township. By 1964, at an estimated cost of \$250,000,000, it will have a capacity of 1,800,000 kilowatts—equal to the estimated potential of all remaining hydro-electric sites in the Province considered capable of economic development.

Present plans call for completion of the first 300,000-kw generator by 1961 and another in 1962. The first two steam-turbo generators for the plant were ordered in 1957. On December 24 last, Ontario announced the award of a contract valued at approximately \$8.8 million to Associated Electrical Industries of Canada Limited for two additional 300,000-kw units scheduled to come into operation in 1963 and 1964.

A substantial portion of these units will be manufactured in Canada by the General Electric Company at Peterborough under an arrangement between that company and the Canadian subsidiary of Associated Electrical Industries in the United Kingdom. The tendered price of Associated Electrical Industries of Canada Limited was materially less than any of the other five tenders received.

While larger units are under development in both the United Kingdom and the United States, these units will be comparable to the largest now in service anywhere in the world, and will involve a wide variety of manufacturing skills and plant facilities.

The placing of this order marks the second step in the development of Canadian manufacturing capacity in the important field of power system steam turbo-generators. In 1958 an order for a 100,000-kilowatt turbo-generator for the Commission's Thunder Bay plant was undertaken by the John Inglis Company for partial manufacture in its Scarborough plant.

S AND LOCAL AGENCIES IN 1960-61 BUDGET

ATION APPROPRIATION HIGHEST EVER

Ontario Legislature by Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan on
y 25, are as follows:

Health

Ontario's health bill in the fiscal year 1960-61 is estimated at \$88.1 million, a rise of \$11 million over the appropriation for 1959-60.

The Government's new campaign against mental illness, initiated last year, is being accelerated. The Beck Memorial Sanatorium property in London has been purchased as a centre for examining retarded and emotionally disturbed children, while the building schedule of the Hospital School at Cedar Springs has been stepped up.

Last year more than 500 beds were added to alleviate crowded conditions in Ontario Hospitals. This year the building programme will be further accelerated to include a 600-bed unit at London and a 500-bed Hospital School in Northern Ontario.

Government will introduce a new programme to encourage physical fitness.

Steps will be taken to increase nursing personnel.

Welfare

The Province's expenditures for welfare in 1960-61 will reach \$49.2 million, a new record, and \$3.8 million above the cost of these services in 1959-60.

Provincial payments to municipalities and private organizations for the building and maintenance of homes for elderly persons will amount to \$8.2 million. In total, the Province will make \$16 million available in 1960-61 in respect of homes for the aged, old age assistance and other welfare measures for senior citizens.

A programme to serve the Indian population under The General Welfare Assistance Act is now being inaugurated and should go far towards raising the standards of allowances and services to Ontario's Indian citizens.

Winter Works Programme

An appropriation of \$3 million is being made for next winter's work programme.

Housing

An appropriation of \$6.5 million is being made to cover Provincial participation in land assembly and rental housing projects in 1960-61.

Highways and Roads

The Province is continuing its long-term plan for highway improvement and modernization. The outlay for new construction and maintenance of the Provincial highways system, including assistance for municipal roads, is expected to amount to \$251.5 million in 1960-61. Including what the municipalities will spend themselves, the total expenditure will be \$318 million, about the same as in 1959-60.

Province's aid to municipalities for roads will amount to \$66.2 million, an increase of \$1.4 million over 1959-60.

The 1960-61 programme provides for the commencement of construction on the new high-level bridge over the Welland Canal at Homer, near St. Catharines, on the Queen Elizabeth Way, and also for a start on the Chedoke Expressway. In addition, work on Highway 401 will be continued to complete this major traffic route by 1963. Work on the highway connecting Fort Frances and Atikokan will be continued, while that on widening the Toronto By-Pass to six lanes from Yonge Street westerly will commence.

Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources and development of industries based on them will require ordinary and capital expenditures totalling \$46.5 million.

Agriculture

The Government plans to establish a Research Foundation at the Ontario Agricultural College in order to co-ordinate all production and marketing research, including merchandising, transportation, storage and quality control of agricultural products.

A co-ordinated programme for the agricultural development of Northern Ontario is planned, involving various Government departments. Lands suitable for farming will be made available as demand arises, while unsuitable lands will be gradually diverted to other uses.

Appropriation for agriculture in 1960-61 will be \$16.2 million.

Mining

Total amount to be spent on various mining surveys and projects in 1960-61 will be \$3.2 million, including \$1.5 million for mining and community access roads.

Special payments to mining municipalities will total \$5.3 million as compared with \$3.2 million in 1959-60.

Forestry

Appropriation for the Department of Lands and Forests will be \$24.4 million, including \$8.2 million for forest protection, \$7.1 million for timber management and reforestation, \$4.4 million for fish and wildlife and \$3.3 million for parks development.

Conservation

In the 1960-61 appropriations of the various departments concerned, the sum of \$34 million has been set aside for works and services in connection with conservation projects.

Provincial Parks

The Government will continue to expand the Province's parks programme with an appropriation of \$5.1 million for 1960-61. With the opening of ten new parks in 1960, the total number of parks administered by the Department of Lands and Forests alone will stand at 74. In addition, park facilities under the direction of the Niagara Parks Commission are being expanded.

Provincial Assistance for Water and Sewage Works

Appropriations for the Water Resources Commission will be \$1.6 million for operation and \$30 million for capital purposes.

BUDGET FORECAST OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1960, TO MARCH 31, 1961

DEPARTMENT	Gross Ordinary Expenditure	Application of Revenue to Expenditure	Net Ordinary Expenditure
AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 16,150,000	\$	\$16,150,000
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....	22,200,000	937,000	21,263,000
ECONOMICS.....	400,000	.....	400,000
EDUCATION.....	230,836,000	625,000	230,211,000
ENERGY RESOURCES.....	622,000	.....	622,000
HEALTH.....	92,215,000	4,104,000	88,111,000
HIGHWAYS.....	75,500,000	.....	75,500,000
INSURANCE.....	415,000	.....	415,000
LABOUR.....	3,100,000	17,000	3,083,000
LANDS AND FORESTS.....	24,175,000	.....	24,175,000
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.....	21,000	.....	21,000
MINES.....	1,711,000	27,000	1,684,000
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.....	42,137,000	.....	42,137,000
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT.....	5,195,000	.....	5,195,000
PRIME MINISTER.....	176,000	.....	176,000
PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.....	455,000	.....	455,000
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.....	3,589,000	.....	3,589,000
PUBLIC WELFARE.....	49,176,000	.....	49,176,000
PUBLIC WORKS.....	11,685,000	3,000	11,682,000
REFORM INSTITUTIONS.....	16,891,000	3,658,000	13,233,000
TRANSPORT.....	4,700,000	.....	4,700,000
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY.....	1,950,000	.....	1,950,000
TREASURY.....	12,508,000	874,000	11,634,000
	\$615,807,000	\$10,245,000	\$605,562,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Interest, etc.....	71,231,000	22,551,000	48,680,000
	\$687,038,000	\$32,796,000	\$654,242,000
PUBLIC DEBT—Sinking Fund Instalments	16,954,000	.....	16,954,000
	\$703,992,000	\$32,796,000	\$671,196,000
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	66,000,000	.....	66,000,000
	<u>\$769,992,000</u>	<u>\$32,796,000</u>	<u>\$737,196,000</u>

SUMMARY

ORDINARY REVENUE AND ORDINARY EXPENDITURE FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1, 1960, TO MARCH 31, 1961

Net Ordinary Revenue.....	\$737,742,000
Less: Net Ordinary Expenditure.....	\$654,242,000
Provision for Sinking Funds.....	16,954,000
Capital Disbursements to be financed out of Ordinary Revenue.....	66,000,000
	<u>737,196,000</u>
Forecast Surplus.....	<u>\$ 546,000</u>

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

the same month in 1959, these mines reported milling 799,178 tons which contained 227,981 ounces of gold and 32,976 ounces of silver valued at \$7,798,523.

The daily averages for January, 1960, were 25,100 tons of ore milled, a recovery of 7,318 ounces of gold and 891 ounces of silver, and a production value of \$243,550. There was an average of 11,108 wage earners, and the average grade of ore was \$9.70.

★ ★ ★ ★

The Ontario Water Resources Commission announces the awarding of two construction contracts in widely separated areas of the Province—one in Tarentorus Township in the Sault Ste. Marie district, and the other in Marmora, at the junction of Highways 7 and 14, north of Trenton.

Langton Contracting Company Ltd., of Elliot Lake was awarded a contract in the amount of \$116,323.66 to construct a trunk sewer on McNab Street in Tarentorus Township, while Armstrong Brothers, Brampton, will construct watermains and sewers in Marmora. The latter contract was divided into three sections—"A", watermains, \$81,686.44; "B", sewers, \$12,658.38; "C", road repairs, \$2,250.

At the same time, the OWRC announced the signing of municipal

agreements with Bracebridge to build a sewage works and treatment plant, \$310,200; Brampton, waterworks, \$267,000; Winchester, preliminary plans for sewage works and lagoon, \$91,800; and the following test drilling agreements—Wellington Village, \$7,000; Waterdown, \$10,000; and Clarke Township, \$7,500.

Another \$7,000 has been approved for further test drilling at Port Burwell, bringing the total amount for this project to \$10,000.

★ ★ ★ ★

Uncoloured geological maps of the townships of Rayside, Lumsden, Dowling, Hanmer, Balfour and the northern part of Fairbanks, in the Sudbury Mining Division, are now available for distribution through the Ontario Department of Mines.

The maps, which are drawn on a scale of one-quarter mile to one inch, were compiled for use in the preparation of Map 1956-1 (Sudbury Basin Area) but have not been previously released. The geological information on these sheets is very similar to that on Map 1956-1, but on a larger scale.

Uncoloured white prints can be obtained on order from the Department at a cost of 50 cents each, or \$3.00 for the set of six.

Coloured copies of the maps are available for inspection at the Department's office in Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario from March 15 to April 7 as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15-16	Ottawa	Liquor Control Board of Ontario Convention
16	Stratford	American Society for Quality Control, University of Western Ontario Section Meeting —Victorian Inn
16	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting—Board of Trade Bldg.
16-19	Fort Frances	International Curling Bonspiel
16-20	Hamilton	1960 Pageant of Spring Flowers—Royal Botanical Gardens
17	—	Opening of 1960 Easter Seal Campaign
17	Toronto	Trust Companies Association of Canada, Ontario Section Meeting—Royal York
17-19	London	Highland Bonspiel
17-April 3	Toronto	Art Directors' Club, 12th Annual Exhibition of Advertising and Editorial Art—Art Gallery of Toronto
18-19	Chatham	Pony Bonspiel
18-19	North Bay	Mixed Invitation Bonspiel
18-19	Toronto	Sons and Daughters of Ireland Protestant Association, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention —Royal York
19	St. Catharines	Mixed Bonspiel
19-26	Welland	Banana Belt Bonspiel
20-21	Fort William	Canadian Nordic Ski Championships
21-23	Toronto	Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers Association Convention—Royal York
21-25	Toronto	Toronto Granite Mixed Bonspiel
23-25	Ottawa	Ontario Hydro Area Managers Convention
25	Toronto	Baxter Art Foundation Luncheon—Royal York
25-26	Brantford	Flashing Blades Ice Show—Brant Figure Skating Club—Arctic Arena
25-26	Oakville	Skating Club Annual Carnival
25-26	Toronto	Grand Conclave of Ontario, True Kindred —Royal York
25-26	Toronto	Ontario Camping Association Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
25-27	Toronto	Alcoholics Anonymous, Regional Convention —Royal York
26	Toronto	Ontario Society on Ageing Meeting —Maurice Cody Hall
Apr. 24	Toronto	Ontario Society of Artists 88th Annual Exhibition—Art Gallery of Toronto
2-30	Toronto	American Newspaper Publishers Association, Bureau of Advertising Meeting —King Edward-Sheraton
28-31	Toronto	Convention and Exhibition of the Canadian Restaurant Association—Royal York and Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
28-Apr. 1	Windsor	Fourteenth Annual Windsor Music Festival
28-Apr. 2	London	1960 Home and Garden Show—Western Fair Grounds
29	Toronto	Ontario Temperance Federation—Bloor Street United Church
29-Apr. 2	Niagara Falls	Honeymoon Bonspiel
30-31	Toronto	Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Convention —Royal York
30-Apr. 2	Kingston	Kingston Fisherman's Bonspiel
30-Apr. 2	North Bay	Northern Ontario Sportsmen Show —Community Memorial Building
Apr. 1-2	Leamington	Figure Skating Club Carnival
Apr. 1-9	Toronto	National Home Show
Apr. 3-9	—	Canadian Library Week
Apr. 4-8	Toronto	Toronto Granite Bonspiel
Apr. 4-9	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo Sportsmen's Show

Fallout Research Centre Under Way

Construction of a radioactive fallout research laboratory in Toronto, the first of its kind in North America, was announced recently by Public Works Minister T. Ray Connell. Work on the new centre began a few days after the announcement.

Mr. Connell said that the estimated cost of the laboratory was \$220,000. It is being built as an addition to the central laboratory operated by the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the Department of Health.

Facilities of the new laboratory will be used to check on any contamination that might affect Ontario persons, and as a source of information on conditions that may exist in the Province. Laboratory facilities and equipment will make it possible to detect very low concentrations of radioactive materials.

IMMIGRATION WAVE

(Continued from page 1)

Referring to the difficulties which face those newly arrived in the province he urged settled Canadians to go out of their way to get to know Canadians by choice and to invite them into their homes. He said that the Ontario Citizenship Division, which had its office in the Main Parliament Building, was doing much to aid newcomers. A main function of the division was to provide, within the government, a single central organization which could speedily channel all the enquiries of newcomers direct to the proper authority, and direct to the individual concerned, even to making an appointment with him. The division also undertook free-of-cost translation of educational, trade and professional documents and certificates, and would arrange for their evaluation when necessary.

Water Resources Commission—

28 Water And 19 Sewage Projects Built By Commission Since Inception

THE Ontario Water Resources Commission at the end of January had built and put into operation 28 water and 19 sewage projects in 41 municipalities, Dr. J. A. Vance of Woodstock, a member of the Commission, told the Toronto Electric Club in a recent address.

These were valued at more than \$20½ million and the sewage treatment units involved were doing much to help clean up the receiving streams in the districts concerned.

"That is not all of the construction picture, however," said Dr. Vance, "since the OWRC at the end of January had completed, had under construction, or had agreed to construct more than \$46 million worth of water and sewage projects for various municipalities. This breaks down to \$32.8 million for sewage works and \$14.3 million for water works."

He said the construction aspect of the work of the Commission has caught the publicity eye chiefly because of the millions of dollars involved and partly because it is believed that such an approach to municipal water supply and sewage disposal problems had never before, anywhere in the world, been made in such manner.

However, the Commission also was actively engaged in clearing the waterways of Ontario of pollution. As a means to that end, waterway surveys on county or area basis had been instituted. These surveys with resultant corrective action, the step-up in the building of municipal sewage treatment plants, and OWRC research and other activities in regard to industrial wastes, were doing much to correct polluted conditions. In this connection, Commission field men and laboratory workers laboured on a year-round basis.

In 1959, 161 surveys were carried out on the streams in Ontario by the OWRC. During these surveys, 2,077 samples were obtained for bacteriological analysis and 1,783 for chemical determination.

Dr. Vance remarked that the provision of sewage treatment plants plays a major role in the clean-up of the streams in the Province. During 1959, Province-wide expenditures for sewage works by municipalities themselves or with OWRC helps totalled \$73,467,124.59. In addition, an intensive campaign was carried out to achieve improved industrial waste treatment.

He said that the OWRC has much to offer industry, and municipalities, too, and that such services are available for the asking.

Lands & Forests—

Dept. Removes Size Limit On Trout, Keeps It For Maskinonge Only

WITH the removal of the size limit on trout, size limits on all game fish in Ontario, with the exception of maskinonge, are now removed under the 1960 sports fishing regulations announced recently by Land and Forests Minister J. Wilfrid Spooner. Size limits on bass and pickerel were removed several years ago.

Among other changes in the angling regulations are:

SEASONS

Rainbow trout include Kamloops trout and lake trout include splake, the speckled trout-lake trout hybrid.

The season for yellow pickerel or walleyes will open on the same date in all parts of the Province, May 15, except Lake St. Francis, May 9.

North and west of, and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing, other than the Great Lakes, the yellow pickerel season is from May 15 to April 14.

South of, and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing, other than the Great Lakes, the yellow pickerel and pike season is from May 15 to March 31.

When the opening date of a season falls on Sunday or Monday, the season opens on the Saturday immediately preceding in all cases.

CATCH LIMITS

Catch limits for lake trout are:

- Lake Simcoe two (2) in one day.
- Lake Timagami and southern Ontario (excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers, Lake Nipissing, the Great Lakes and connecting waters and the St. Lawrence River), three (3) in one day.
- All other waters five (5) in one day.

The limit for speckled trout will be 15 in one day with an aggregate weight of not more than ten pounds, except in Elgin, Middlesex and Norfolk counties where the limit will be ten in one day with an aggregate weight of not more than five pounds.

Several reasons are given for the removal of the size limit on trout. Because of the large natural mortality, it is felt that the trout should be harvested more liberally. Also, in fishing for trout of a specific length, there is mutilation and loss when fish, which are not long enough to be "keepers" are returned to the water by anglers. Furthermore, the size and growth of trout vary considerably from lake to lake and stream to stream. Lifting of the size limit is expected to simplify enforcement of the regulations.

The use of spear guns will be prohibited under the new regulations.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA24W
TI
-053



PORT ARTHUR

ONTARIO

Gouvernement Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, APRIL 1, 1960

No. 6

ONTARIO'S BRIEF ON RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION

The Government of Ontario's Submission to the Royal Commission on Transportation was presented by Premier Leslie M. Frost on Monday, March 14, at a sitting of the Commission in Toronto.

The Royal Commission on Transportation was established in 1959 by the Federal Government to inquire into problems relating to railway transportation in Canada and the possibility of removing or alleviating inequities in the freight rates structure.

Welcoming members of the Commission to Ontario, Premier Frost said the subject of their investigation was one of great importance to Ontario and the whole of Canada. Presenting his brief, which he believed to be the first submission ever made by Ontario on railway transportation, he explained that it was of a very general nature and did not attempt to deal with specifics, endeavouring simply to set forth certain basic observations and principles.

The basic argument of the submission was that Ontario requires a modern, efficient, economical railway service at rates that are non-discriminatory to any part of Ontario and are, as far as possible, realistic and reasonable in relation to the cost of service. It therefore advocated:

- scrutiny of all rates which produce low earnings per car-mile;
- extensive inquiry into the whole pattern of railway costs;
- exploration of ways and means to achieve greater operating flexibility and a speed-up of service.

Ontario Archives Wants Old Papers

When a house in Toronto was being sold a short time ago the owner brought to the Ontario Archives some thirty or forty old newspapers which members of his family had preserved for one reason or another.

Among these members of the Archives' staff were delighted to discover no less than ten issues of old newspapers which had not been known to exist. These included: The Kingston Spectator, April 14, 1836; The Liberal, St. Thomas, three issues of February, 1836; The Niagara Chronicle, two issues of 1846; The Old Countryman, Toronto, October 19, 1853; and The Reformer, Cobourg, February 23, 1836.

Since several were published in 1836, the year of the election before the 1837 Rebellion in Upper Canada, they had particular interest to historians.

(Continued on page 3)

URGE END OF WELLAND TOLLS—



—Capital Press Service

The Province of Ontario has joined with other provinces, Western grain producers and Eastern industrial organizations in urging the Federal Government to eliminate tolls on the Welland Canal immediately. Four briefs were presented recently to Transport Minister George Hees by a delegation which travelled to Ottawa to confer with him on the matter. Shown here, left to right, standing: Ontario's Labour Minister Charles Daley and Saskatchewan's Municipal Affairs Minister L. F. McIntosh. Left to right, seated: Lt. Gen. Howard D. Graham, president of the Great Lakes Waterways Development Association, and Federal Transport Minister George Hees.

Steps Taken To Preserve Areas Opened By Trans-Canada Highway

WELL IN ADVANCE of the heavy demand for private and commercial properties which is expected to follow completion of that part of the Trans-Canada Highway between Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten and the building of an international bridge at the Soo, the Government of Ontario is taking steps to preserve and control Crown lands along this part of Lake Superior for public use.

Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner has announced that his Department is providing safeguards against disposition of Crown lands here to private or commercial interests contrary to the best interests of the people of the province, the real owners of Crown lands.

This part of the Lake Superior shoreline is expected to assume definite importance as a summer resort area. A heavy influx of tourists from the United States and from other provinces is looked for and the demand for private and commercial construction sites is expected to be great.

"We intend to set aside adequate reserves for parks and other public needs," Mr. Spooner said. "The policy of the Department is that all commercial sites will be leased, not sold. A close watch is being kept on this whole area to guarantee preservation of public rights and interests.

"Disposition of any lands belonging to Ontario along the St. Lawrence Seaway also is being carefully reserved."

1960 Road Map Shows County, District Lines

Several changes designed to help the highway traveller have been introduced in the 1960 Ontario Official Road Map which is now being made available to the public by the Department of Highways.

The map is revised every year to show new highways completed, new highways under construction, any changes in highway numbers and some additional place names. A new feature has, however, been added to the 1960 map: for the first time, county and district names and boundaries are shown. The county and district names have been placed in a curve to make them stand out as much as possible, and the boundaries are emphasized by white shading.

The Department of Highways places signs where county boundaries intersect highways. With the county boundaries shown on the map, it will be possible for drivers to use them as reference points when travelling.

The new map is available at any of the Department of Highways' 18 district offices throughout the Province, and at Department of Travel and Publicity tourist reception centres. It may also be obtained by writing to the Highways Department, or to the Department of Travel and Publicity, Toronto.

IN BRIEF

A new office has been established in the Attorney-General's Department to co-ordinate administration of justice in the Province, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., announced recently in the Legislature.

Under the direction of Mr. A. A. Russell, the new office is to provide administrative assistance for the County Court judiciary, compile statistical data and report directly to the Attorney-General on the work of the court.

★ ★ ★ ★

The report of the Ontario Department of Mines, covering developments in the industry and the operations of the various offices and branches of the Department for the year 1959, has been released and single copies may be obtained without charge upon application to the publications office of the Department of Mines.

The report, titled "Ontario — An Expanding Mining Empire" contains a wealth of detailed information concerning the individual mining operations during 1959.

Profusely illustrated, the report is augmented by the addition of a number of maps, graphs and tables telling the story of a rapidly-growing industry, which during the year increased its production by more than \$160 million over the previous record.

(Continued on page 3)

Ontario Veterinary College Is One Of Best Equipped



Aerial view of Veterinary College



Operating room

New Medicine And Surgery Building Permits More Specialized Training

WHEN MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE W. A. GOODFELLOW opened the new Medicine and Surgery Building of the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph last July 20, he said: "This new building gives OVC one of the best equipped colleges in North America for the training of veterinarians."

OVC required its new Medicine and Surgery Building because veterinary practice has changed a great deal during the past twenty years.

Today veterinary practice has expanded to provide an increasing number of different kinds of work within the profession. There is a trend towards specialization for which more intensive training is required. Although the treatment of food producing animals is the basis of practice, many veterinarians are becoming specialists in treating horses, dairy cattle, dogs and cats, and poultry, or they are engaged in research of different kinds, in regulatory work and in Public Health.

Moreover, the veterinarian, during his college training must be made aware of the changes in farming practices and must become the adviser on all aspects of livestock production, particularly from the standpoint of preventing losses caused by animal diseases. The trend is for fewer cows to be capable of producing a great deal more milk per capita. This in itself increases the susceptibility to disease unless appropriate steps are taken to compensate for the increased production that is expected.

Yet at present Canada has a shortage of veterinarians. In fact, it has been predicted that federal government service requirements for veterinarians for the next five years alone will equal the number of new graduates. Today Canada has just over 2,000 veterinarians, which is less than that in some European countries on a percentage population basis where veterinarians are scarce. In certain rural communities of Canada, veterinary services are sorely needed, but the population is too scattered to support a full-time veterinarian. This problem is being partially solved by government subsidized veterinary practices, a system whereby various Provincial Departments of Agriculture (including that of Ontario) provide a basic salary or subsidy to the veterinarian who practices in such a rural community. This arrangement assures the community of the services of a veterinarian and the practitioner of adequate financial security.

To meet future needs for more veterinarians, Canada has only two colleges. One is the French-speaking "Ecole de Médecine Vétérinaire de la Province de Québec", at St. Hyacinthe, and which is affiliated with the University of Montreal. It was established in 1886, and came under the supervision of the Quebec Department of Agriculture in 1947. The other is the English-speaking Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph which is affiliated with the University of Toronto, operates under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, and is maintained by annual appropriations from the Provincial Legislature.

OVC—as it is called—is also the oldest veterinary college in North America. It had its beginnings in 1862 when Andrew Smith, a graduate of the Dick Veterinary College in Edinburgh, Scotland, accepted an invitation from the Agricultural Society of Ontario to establish a veterinary school in Ontario. Professor Smith was granted a private charter and established the Ontario Veterinary College in Toronto in 1862. Lectures were conducted in Agricultural Hall, Yonge Street, while anatomical dissection was done in a shed on Temperance Street. The College had no entrance requirements and the course consisted of two sessions of approximately six months each. Upon Professor Smith's retirement in 1908 the College was acquired by the Province of Ontario. In 1915 a new college building was built on University Avenue at the present site of the Province of Ontario's Savings Bank. But in 1922 the College was transferred to its present location in Guelph, where today it occupies a campus in common with the Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald Institute.

A candidate for admission to OVC must have a Grade 13 or senior matriculation certificate with at least third class honours in nine papers. Preference is given to candidates from Ontario with practical farm experience. But OVC annually has a number of students from every Canadian province and other countries of the world.

The course leading to the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) extends over five years at OVC and includes one four-month period of practical experience with a veterinary surgeon. The first two years are devoted to teaching students the basic sciences, such as chemistry, physics, and anatomy. In the third year students are taught pathology, bacteriology, parasitology, and other such related subjects. In the fourth year students are taught the diseases of animals and surgery on large (such as cows) and small (such as dogs) animals. In the fifth year students are given the opportunity to apply the theoretical knowledge they have learned in the classrooms by doing all the work required of a veterinarian in animal clinics under the watchful eye of a teacher. This includes the diagnosis and treatment of many types of sick and injured animals which are brought to OVC

Water Resources Commission—

Potential Value Of Projects Approved During 1959 Totalled \$115,726,003

CERTIFICATES OF APPROVAL for water and sewage works having a potential value of \$115,726,003 were issued throughout the Province by the Ontario Water Resources Commission during 1959, it was revealed in the Commission's Fourth Annual Report, tabled in the Ontario Legislature by Provincial Secretary Mackinnon Phillips. The 1958 total value was \$109,520,133.

Of the total—1,975—1,109 were for sewage works valued at \$73,467,124, and 866 for water works installations estimated to cost \$42,258,878.

Concerning works built by the OWRC for various municipalities, the report revealed that its Operations Division at the end of the year was operating 21 water and 13 sewage plants on behalf of various municipalities. In addition, the report stated that the Commission at the year-end was involved in \$40,894,294 worth of projects—water or sewage works—which it had constructed, was constructing or had under agreement to construct for municipalities throughout the Province. This broke down to \$13,317,603 for water works and \$27,576,691 for sewage works.

The Construction Division reported 19 projects completed during the year with 35 under construction as 1959 ended.

The Laboratories and Research Division was active, the Chemical Branch making 62,134 analyses of 14,077 samples received, while in the bacteriological laboratory 9,126 samples were examined.

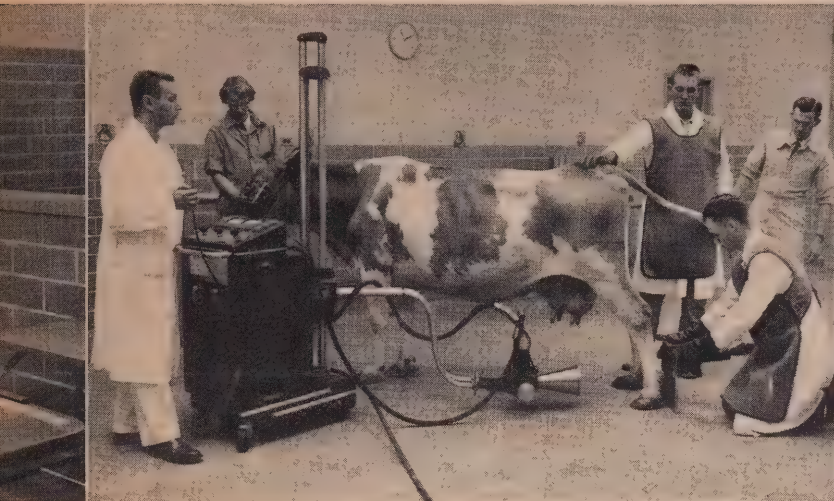
The Biology Branch did a major algae Cladophora investigation in Lake Ontario on the lakeshore between Hamilton and Toronto. A report was under preparation at the year-end. The Industrial Waste Branch did 450 industrial waste investigations, while field work undertaken on behalf of the International Joint Commission on pollution of Boundary Waters centred at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Division of Sanitary Engineering reported 161 stream pollution surveys, with complete surveys on 25 different streams. This Division, in co-operating with the Water Resources Division, completed and issued reports on county-wide water and pollution surveys in Essex and Elgin. A Welland County survey was completed towards the end of the year, while one was started in Haldimand County.

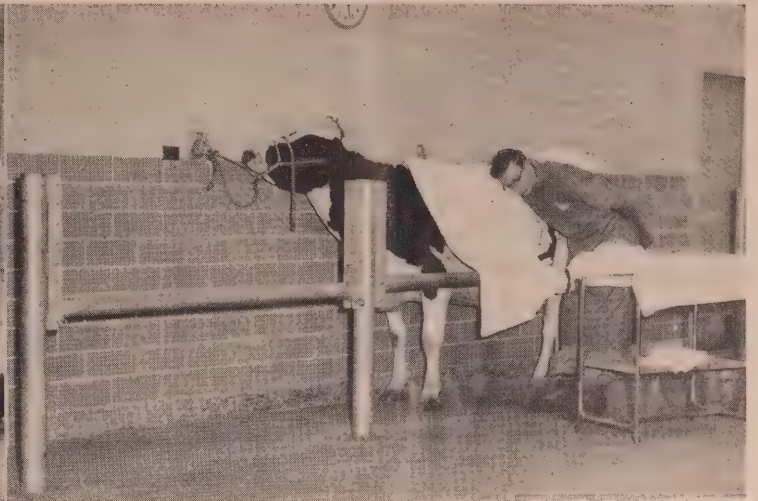
The Ground Water Branch issued licences to 394 drilling contractors and made investigations or field surveys for 55 municipalities. A total of 7,948 water well records were filed during the year, while 6,630 wells were examined and 19 special investigations undertaken in connection with construction, water contamination or use of second-hand casing.

A Surface Water Branch, as part of the Water Resources Division, was organized during the year. Programmes related to the compilation of information on surface water resources were initiated or continued.

Equipped Veterinary Colleges In North America



X-ray department



Cow being readied for rumenotomy operation

—Photos by Travel and Publicity

by their owners who are usually residents of Guelph or its environs. In a weekly seminar a class of fifth year students is also given a case history of a sick animal and a student is asked to discuss the animal's sickness and prescribe the recommended treatment. The diagnosis or treatment can then be challenged by other students and the resulting clash of opinions leads to a stimulating and beneficial discussion.

The School of Graduate Studies of the University of Toronto also offers the following degrees in Veterinary Science: Master of Veterinary Science (M.V.Sc.); Doctor of Veterinary Science (D.V.Sc.); and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).

Since OVC moved to Guelph in 1922, three additions have been made to meet the increasing demands for more and better-trained veterinarians. The latest addition—which contains the Department of Medicine and Surgery—is a modern, one-storey building attached to the rear of the old three-storey building. The Department of Medicine and Surgery consists of four divisions—Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, Small Animal Medicine and Surgery, and Animal Reproduction.

Radiology boasts the most up-to-date X-ray equipment and is conveniently located between the large animal and small animal clinics. The large animal radiography section was designed and built to the specifications of OVC, and contains a deep therapy unit, a skin therapy unit and two moveable X-ray tubes mounted on arms for taking difficult X-rays. In the small animal radiography section an X-ray unit has been converted to a floor-to-ceiling tube stand arrangement. This allows more height and the full use of the circumference of the table. Under the table a second tube has been installed for fluoroscopic examinations. An image intensifier is located in the surgical room and can be used during the course of an operation without removing the animal.

The large animal clinic consists of a barn, breezeway, three operating, medical and obstetrics theatres, and a combination necropsy and cremation room. The barn has stalls for seventy animals—such as cows, horses, sheep, pigs, goats, and bulls—and is connected to the surgical, medical and obstetrics theatres by a covered breezeway. The breezeway permits sick and injured animals to be unloaded from farmers' trucks without hindrance from bad weather and also creates a covered runway where students can examine horses and other animals for signs of lameness or soreness while running.

The three operating, medical and obstetrics theatres are the general, casting and swine rooms.

The general room is fairly large, with a concrete floor and glazed tile walls. At several places along the walls, and about two feet from them, are three steel posts set in the floor and about six feet apart. Between the

first and third posts and the centre post are two six-foot long steel railings which can be moved up and down in slots. These railings paralleling the wall create two, six-foot long open stalls in which cows, horses or bulls can be placed and tied to ring-bolts in the wall. Several students and an instructor then stand outside the stall and perform an operation, or assist in a birth, on an animal standing in either stall without any danger or interference from the animal. Whenever possible large animals are kept standing for operations or births because they respond better. The general room also has a hydraulically-operated table, large enough for horses and cattle. An animal is walked up to the table which is in a vertical position, and strapped alongside it by leather straps. An operator then pushes a button and the table, with the animal strapped to it, moves down to a horizontal position, creating a flat operating table.

The casting room consists of a large special mat almost flush with the floor. The mat is of honeycombed spring construction covered with an overlay of strong rubber and makes an excellent casting surface. It is of particular value when high-priced animals are examined or operated on; the mat prevents injury at the time of casting.

The swine room is a small room with an operating table designed to immobilize animals. The room is separate and sound-proof since swine squeal a great deal when handled or frightened.

Before operations, students and instructors dress in a preparation room in smocks, long rubber gloves, caps and masks. All surgical instruments and instrument packs are sterilized and brought into the operating room in special carts.

The necropsy room is for the examination of animals that have died at OVC or on neighbouring farms. The purpose of dissecting these animals is for students to study lesions of disease and to determine the cause of death. The necropsy room is equipped with a kidney-shaped table with a hydraulic lift for large animals, and other smaller tables for sheep, dogs, etc. The floors are of tile and the walls of glazed tile which enables the whole room to be quickly sterilized by steam jets. Adjacent to the necropsy room is the incinerator, where the carcasses of dead animals are burned.

An integral part of the Division of Medicine is the Farm Service Section. This consists of several rooms, including bedrooms, where four students maintain a rotating 24-hour a day telephone vigil waiting for calls from neighbouring farmers with sick or injured animals. When such a call comes in the student on duty immediately contacts the duty teacher. The teacher and two students then answer the call in one of the Farm Service's four cars. The Farm Service Section also has a complete pharmacy.

The Division of Small Animals consists of a reception office, examining rooms, kennels, operating rooms and classrooms.

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

established in 1958. The preliminary estimate of production in 1959 was more than \$962,000,000.

Features incorporated for the first time in the report last year, and repeated again this year, include a survey prepared by the Department of Economics showing the importance of Ontario's principal minerals as seen in the perspective of world-wide developments, and a directory of key personnel of the Department of Mines, designed to make it easier for them to be contacted by the general public.

★ ★ ★ ★

The first product of a major mapping programme undertaken last year jointly by the Ontario Department of Mines and the Geological Survey of Canada has been made available to the public with the release of ten aeromagnetic maps on March 30.

These ten maps, the first of a series of 160, cover part of the 60,000

square mile area of the Red Lake and Patricia districts of Northwestern Ontario which have been flown in the biggest project of its kind ever undertaken. The costs of the survey are being borne jointly by the Federal and Ontario governments, and the area covered is considerably greater than the combined area of Lake Superior and Lake Huron. Maps of other sections covered in the survey will be issued at intervals, as they are prepared.

All maps in the series are drawn on the scale of one inch to the mile. The cost, prepaid, is 25 cents per sheet. Distribution is being made through the publications office of the Department of Mines, Room 1320 in the East Block of the Parliament Buildings.

★ ★ ★ ★

To assist clubs and instructors in teaching safe gun handling to young would-be hunters under the Hunter Safety Programme, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests now has three sets of colour training slides available for a period up to

two weeks to any organization upon request through their local Lands and Forests district office. There are 140 slides so arranged as to illustrate the various lessons in the official manual for instructors.

★ ★ ★ ★

A record total of 7,500,000 visitors are expected to enter Ontario's Provincial Parks in 1960. W. B. Greenwood, Parks Chief of the Department of Lands and Forests, told the Ontario Legislative Committee on Conservation recently. Last year more than 5,100,000 visited the parks, he said.

This included more than 100,000 camping parties from outside Ontario, mostly from the United States.

Mr. Greenwood pointed out that revenues from provincial parks in 1958 amounted to \$502,000 and should reach \$750,000 this year.

★ ★ ★ ★

New Map

A preliminary geological map of the south half of Bateman Township in the Red Lake Mining Division is now available for distribution through the Department of Mines.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES

(Continued from page 1)

For many years it has been the policy of the Archives to preserve copies of Ontario newspapers even if only a single copy were available. This policy is shown to be justified when further copies are acquired and the files gradually become more complete. In the case of the newspapers described above it is a particular thrill for the Archives' staff to realize that not only are the files becoming more complete, but certain issues which it was thought had completely disappeared are brought to light and placed where they may be available to students of the history of the Province.

The Ontario Archives, located in the Archives and Canadiana Building at 14 Queen's Park Crescent, invites reports on the finding of such material and welcomes their acquisition in the work of expanding the knowledge of Ontario's history.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario from April 1st to 22nd as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	—	Opening of Welland Canal and Third Welland Canal to navigation
1	Toronto	Ontario Liberal Association Meeting—Royal York
1-2	Leamington	Figure Skating Carnival
1-9	Toronto	National Home Show—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
1-30	—	3rd Annual Moral Responsibility Campaign, sponsored by Highway Safety Branch of Transport Dept.
2	Toronto	Toronto and District Square Dance Association Meeting—Royal York
3-9	—	Canadian Library Week
4	—	Opening of Sault Ste. Marie Canal to navigation
4-5	Toronto	Industrial Accident Prevention Association, Annual Conference—Royal York
4-6	Toronto	Ontario Traffic Conference Convention—Seaway
4-8	Toronto	Toronto Granite Bonspiel
		National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association, Summer Cooling School—Seaway
4-9	Kitchener	Waterloo County Sportsmen's Show
5	Toronto	Ontario Pulp & Paper Makers' Safety Association Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
6	Cobourg	Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association Annual Meeting
6	Toronto	Canadian Council of Churches, Dept. of Christian Education Meeting
6-8	Toronto	Canadian Automatic Merchandising Association Convention—Royal York
7-9	Toronto	Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
8	Kitchener	Chemical Institute of Canada, Rubber Chemistry Division Annual Meeting—Walper House
9-10	Toronto	Ontario Podiatry Association Convention—Westbury
10-12	Toronto	Ontario Society of Photographers Convention—Royal York
10-13	Toronto	Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada Convention—Royal York
10-16	—	Wildlife Week
11	Toronto	Tool & Die Manufacturers Association of Canada Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
11-16	Toronto	High Park Mixed Bonspiel
13	Kitchener	American Society for Quality Control, University of Western Ontario Section—Tour of Deilcraft Plant
14-16	Kingston	Easter Mixed Bonspiel
14-17	Toronto	Canadian Contract Bridge League Convention—Royal York
15	—	Good Friday
15	—	Opening of Cornwall Canal to navigation
15-23	Ottawa	Central Canada Sportsmen's Show
16-23	Toronto	Tam O'Shanter Men's Open Bonspiel
17	—	Easter Sunday
17	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Technical Section Meeting—Central Tech and Park Plaza
18	—	Easter Monday (Federal Statutory Holiday)
Wk. of 18	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association Convention and Centennial Celebration
Wk. of 18	Toronto	English Catholic Education Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
Wk. of 18	Toronto	Federation of Catholic Parent-Teachers Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
Wk. of 18	Toronto	Ontario Separate School Trustees' Association Convention—Royal York
Wk. of 18	Toronto	Public and Separate School Inspectors Convention—Royal York
Wk. of 18	Toronto	Secretaries of Separate School Boards, Convention—Royal York
Wk. of 18	Toronto	Separate School Board Business Officials, Convention—Royal York
18	Toronto	Meeting of Elementary School Inspectors' Branch, Civil Service Association of Ontario—Royal York
18	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Religious Education Meeting—Convocation Hall
18	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Supervising and Training Meeting—Royal York
18	Toronto	Ontario School Inspectors' Association Meeting—Royal York
18	Toronto	Ontario Teachers' College Association Meeting—Royal York
18-19	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Home Economics Meetings—Lord Simcoe
18-20	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Primary Section Meetings—Prince George

Lands & Forests—

Regulations For Smelt Fishing Remain Unchanged From 1959

THE 1960 REGULATIONS for taking smelts in Ontario remain unchanged from last year. Residents may take smelts in a dip-net up to six feet by six feet without a licence during March, April and May at any time of day or night, except in certain waters, Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner announces.

A resident may use a seine-net up to thirty feet by six feet to take smelts under the authority of a "Resident's Licence to Take Smelts for Personal Use." This licence is available from licence issuers at a fee of \$1. The licence permits the possession and use of one seine-net.

A non-resident may take smelts under the authority of a "Non-resident's Licence to Take Smelts for Personal Use." This licence is available from licence issuers at a fee of \$5. It permits the taking of smelts by means of a dip-net or a seine-net.

Any non-resident who assists anyone else in taking smelts must have the \$5 licence issued in his own name.

Under these provisions, the nets may be operated day or night, but the smelt seines and dip-nets may not be used in:

(a) The waters of the Counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Northumberland or Durham or

(b) The waters of

(I) The Trent River or Lake Scugog or

(II) Dalrymple Lake (also known as Mud Lake) in the County of Ontario or

(III) Crow Lake, Crow River or Beaver Creek in the County of Hastings or

(IV) The Rideau River between Hog's Back Dam and the Ottawa River in the County of Carleton or

(c) Waters set apart under the Game and Fisheries Act or Regulations thereunder.

Not only have dip-nets been used in past smelt seasons, but also pails, dippers and other such contrivances have been successfully employed in taking smelts. These are all considered as small dip-nets and, as such, the resident operator does not require a licence if the size does not exceed six feet by six feet.

Smelt fishing has become increasingly popular in Ontario in recent years, though it usually isn't the most comfortable of outdoor sports. Smelt spawning runs usually are at night and sometimes during cold and wet weather. The sport, however, attracts thousands every spring.

Large runs of smelts occur in practically all streams flowing into the Great Lakes where points and beaches washed by strong currents appear to favour spawning. In some districts the duration of the smelt run is less than a week.

The smelt is a slender, silvery fish with strong teeth. The tasty fish average six to seven inches in length but may reach 14 inches.

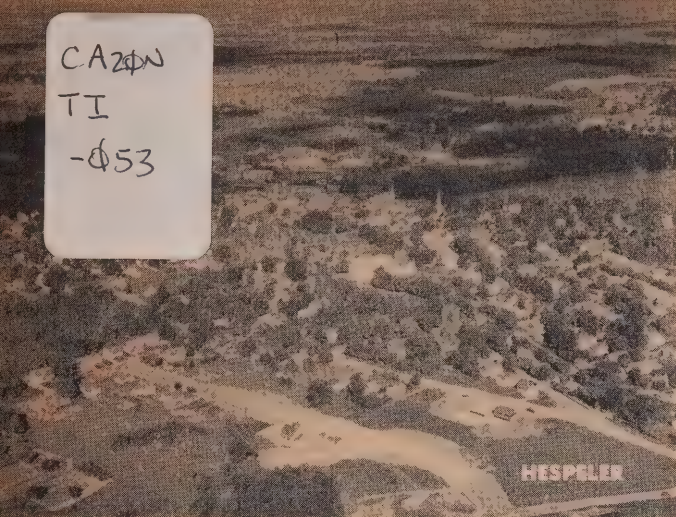
COMING EVENTS

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
18-23	London	Western Sports Fair
18-23	Toronto	American Industrial Arts Association Convention—Royal York
19	Toronto	Ontario Urban Public School Inspectors Meeting—Royal York
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Commercial Teachers' Association Meetings—Royal York
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Education Association, Attendance Counselling Meetings—Church St. School
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Educational Research Meetings—Hart House and Royal York
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Kindergarten Section Meetings—College of Education
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Modern Language Teachers' Association Meetings—University of Toronto
19-21	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Special Education Meetings—Royal York
20	Toronto	School Bus Operators' Association of Ontario Meeting—Seaway
20	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting—Board of Trade Bldg.
20-21	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Home & School Associations, Inc. Convention—Royal York
20-23	Fort William	Northwestern Ontario Sportsmen's Show
21-23	Toronto	Specification Writers' Association of Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
22	Windsor	Society of Automotive Engineers (Ontario Chapters) Conference—Prince Edward
22-23	Toronto	5th International Wedgwood Seminar—Royal Ontario Museum



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA24N
TI
-053



Gov. Doc. Ontario, Travel, and Publicity, Department of
Ont
T

THE LIBRARIAN,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY,
PERIODICAL DEPT.,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



LIBRARY

APR 29 1960

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

VOL. 11

TORONTO, MAY 2, 1960

No. 7

QUEBEC PREMIER VISITS ONTARIO LEGISLATURE—



Photos by Travel and Publicity.

Premier Antonio Barrette of the Province of Quebec paid a visit to the Ontario Legislature on Thursday, April 7. It was the first such visit in history by a leader of the government of that province. Mr. Barrette was introduced and welcomed by Premier Leslie M. Frost. Leader of the Opposition John J. Wintermeyer and C.C.F. leader Donald C. MacDonald also extended words of welcome to the distinguished visitor. Mr. Barrette expressed his appreciation for the warm reception given him by the Ontario legislators, and extended to the Ontario people the pledge of his province's partnership and friendship. Photo at left was taken in the Legislature while Mr. Barrette was addressing the House; Premier Frost is in front row, second from left. Right, Mr. Frost, Mr. Barrette and Opposition Leader J. J. Wintermeyer.

Hospital Insurance Services Outlined In 14 Languages

"The Basic Facts About Ontario Hospital Insurance" are now spelled out in fourteen languages in a smart new folder prepared by the Ontario Hospital Services Commission especially for the benefit of newcomers to Ontario.

To make certain that new arrivals understand the importance of registering for hospital insurance benefits without delay, the Commission has printed the necessary information in English, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Serbo-Croatian and Ukrainian. According to Federal Immigration authorities, who are co-operating fully in distribution of the folder, these are the languages most prevalent among newcomers to Ontario.

The Commission attaches such importance to this little blue pamphlet that it will be almost impossible for anyone to take up residence in the province without receiving a copy. They will be available in Citizenship and Immigration offices both in Europe and Ontario. Ethnic clubs and church organizations throughout the province are also being asked to distribute the folders among the members, to make certain that no new resident is left in doubt about what he must do to obtain hospital insurance protection.

Legislature—

26th Legislature Ends 1st Session, Fall Session To Be Held In November

THE first session of the 26th Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Tuesday, April 12th, by Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay. This was one of the longest sessions in the history of the Province. Despite this and the fact that most sittings were longer than in the past, there will be a fall session necessitated by the increase in government business. Premier Frost has indicated that the fall session will begin around November 20th.

During the course of the session just ended, members of the Legislature had to give consideration to over 200 bills and to a budgetary programme involving expenditures of \$896 million.

Of paramount importance among the problems which were given consideration by the Legislature was the problem of education. The extraordinary increase in the number of children of school age has necessitated the adoption of extraordinary measures. In the fiscal year 1960-61, the Province's expenditure on education will total \$230 million, an increase of \$26 million over last year's appropriation.

To facilitate the extension of the orderly marketing of farm products, protect the farmer and ensure a fair bargaining position to both sellers and buyers, an important amendment was introduced into the Farm Products Marketing Act, aimed at allowing the Farm Products Marketing Board to carry out the powers and functions of a marketing agency where none previously existed.

Substantial changes were made to the Ontario Labour Relations Act and provision made for the introduction of a system of mediation in the Province as an alternative to conciliation.

To help municipalities meet their obligations and provide services for an expanding population, increased grants are being made to municipalities. Total assistance to municipalities will exceed \$300 million this fiscal year, the first time it has gone over that level.

(Continued on page 3)

IN BRIEF

Chairman of the new Ontario physical fitness study committee is Mr. Harry Price, chairman of the Canadian National Exhibition. The announcement was made recently by Health Minister M. B. Dymond to whom the committee will report.

An initial appropriation of \$35,000 is being made to the study committee to formulate a suitable programme.

The physical fitness programme introduced this year by the Ontario Government aims at giving every child in the Province a chance to develop mental and physical soundness through sports and physical culture activities. Care will be taken to make the programme available to all youngsters and not put emphasis rather on the development of a small number of outstanding athletes.

Secretary of the committee is Brig. Michael S. Dunn, former head of the Department of Physical Education for the Cornwall Board of Education. Other members are: Dr. J. Harry Ebbs, of Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children; Prof. W. J. L'Heureux, of London's University of Western Ontario; Mr. D. L. McGregor, director of physical education for the Y.M.C.A. in Toronto; Miss Z. Slack, director of athletics and physical education for women at the University of Toronto; and Mr. J. Worrall, vice-president of the Canadian Olympic Association.

(Continued on page 4)

FOREST RANGER SCHOOL HAS VITAL ROLE



School Building at Dorset.



Class in Aerial Photo Interpretation.

Teaches Wise Forest Management, Fish And Wildlife Propagation

MOST SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED near populous centres and have campuses of only a few acres. But in the rolling hills and scenic lakes of the Haliburton Highlands, far from any populous centre, is a school with a campus of 18,000 acres. It is the Forest Ranger School of the Department of Lands and Forests, which is playing a vital role in a programme to renew Ontario's natural resources of forests, fish and game.

This programme had its inception immediately preceding World War II when a Royal Commission of the Federal Government discovered Canada's forests had become depleted to an alarming extent. For during the preceding century pulpwood and timber companies had bought the timber and pulpwood on publicly-owned Crown Lands at so much per thousand board feet or cord, then cut down almost every mature tree and operated in such a way as to destroy most of the young trees. Consequently the re-growth of forests was often greatly prohibited by the removal of most of the mature seed-bearing trees and the destruction of the young trees. As a result of this unrestricted exploitation most of the province's accessible Crown Lands were only beginning to grow new forests and their trees were not yet of commercial value.

This posed a serious threat to Canada's economy since one of eight dollars of the national income is derived from pulpwood and timber. It was also especially serious to the northern regions of Ontario, since most persons there earned their livelihoods either from forests or mines. However the outbreak of World War II deterred Canada or Ontario from taking any steps to remedy the situation.

But in 1949 the Federal Government passed The Canada Forestry Act. This enabled the Federal Government to pay half the costs of each province

making an inventory of its forest resources by means of aerial surveys. These inventories proved Canada had only sufficient timber and pulpwood in accessible areas to meet normal demands for the next fifteen to twenty years. As a result the Federal Government agreed to pay half the provinces' costs of reforestation, protecting their forests from fire, disease and insects, correcting faulty cutting methods of timber and pulpwood companies, and research in the utilization of waste wood.

This led to the Ontario Legislature drawing up a White Paper as the basis of a new forest policy. Basically this policy was designed to end forever the old unrestricted exploitation of Crown forests by pulpwood and timber operators. For it made it compulsory for them to cut the forests in such a way that a new crop was assured. The White Paper also outlined a heightened programme of reforestation, protection of the province's forests from fire, disease and insects, and research in the utilization of waste wood. In addition it recommended new access roads to open up formerly inaccessible forests, the utilization of jackpine and poplar for pulpwood rather than just spruce and balsam, and the selective cutting in forests of mature trees to permit growth of young trees, lessen the hazard of fire and eradicate breeding places of insects injurious to trees.

At the same time, the fish and game in certain areas of Ontario were being depleted by over-fishing and over-hunting. This was a serious threat to the economy of Ontario—particularly the northern regions—since fish and game brought many thousands of sportsmen annually to the province. To remedy this situation, in 1946 the Department of Fish and Wildlife was made a division of the Department of Lands and Forests. The Department was then given the responsibility not only of managing the forests for the benefit of man, but also for the benefit of fish and game.

However to successfully carry out its increased responsibilities the Department's Forest Rangers would have to be trained in their new duties and additional recruits enlisted and trained. In addition, the Fish and Wildlife Officers formerly had been expected only to enforce game laws. Consequently they would have to be trained in measures that would result in areas supporting optimum populations of fish and game.

Agriculture—

Farm Safety Council Established To Promote Safety In Rural Areas

THE Farm Safety Council of Ontario, composed of farm people from the counties and districts in the province, was formed recently in Toronto.

The Council will co-ordinate and encourage the co-operation of county and district Farm Safety Councils in Ontario, and strive in all its activities to bring about a safe rural community.

Chairman of the Council is Grant Smith of Burgessville, with Larry Doble of Uxbridge and Eugene Lemon of Stouffville as vice-chairmen. Other executive members are: Ted Dunn, Bayfield; Mrs. Helen Smith, Gananoque; W. A. Smith, Emo; Arnold Spaul, Warren.

Many counties and districts have already formed their own safety councils, and these will work in conjunction with the overall programme of the Farm Safety Council of Ontario. Each county and district safety council will work out safety programmes that apply to particular conditions in the area concerned.

The formation of the Farm Safety Council of Ontario follows the Provincial Farm Accident Survey which was undertaken by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, with the assistance of local people and organizations, for the one-year period ending February 29, 1960. Figures on the year-long farm accident picture are now being analyzed, and these will assist the Council in drawing up a safety education programme for Ontario farm people.

"The Ontario Department of Agriculture is proud to have played a part in drawing attention to the seriousness of the farm accident problem in Ontario," said Ontario Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. W. A. Goodfellow, when addressing the Farm Safety Council on its formation. "The Department pledges its support of the Council's safety education programme, and will help in any way possible to see that effective measures are taken in accident prevention for our farm people."

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

The number of company incorporations in the Province of Ontario has skyrocketed in recent years, Provincial Secretary Mackinnon Phillips disclosed recently in the Legislature.

This was proved by a number of 6,585 incorporations in 1959 as against only 600 in 1954.

"This," Dr. Phillips said, "is quite an amazing increase. The more so, I would say, because these new companies which we have incorporated cover the whole field of industry and of business enterprise generally, so that they are not limited to any one particular type of company. An increase like this, embracing as it does so many diversified concerns, gives us a very clear indication both of the extent to which our economy has expanded, as well as the prosperity Ontario will enjoy for many years to come."

★ ★ ★ ★

Payments of \$613,575 in grants to public homes for the aged have been announced by Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C. These grants represent either payments towards the Provincial Government's

50 per cent. share of construction costs of homes where these are built by municipalities, or the \$2,500 per bed subsidy granted to religious or charitable institutions.

Payment of \$236,100 goes to Oshawa for the 207-bed North Hillsdale Manor; \$50,000 for a 63-bed addition to the John Dearness Home for the Aged in London; \$69,000 to the Salvation Army for the 184-bed Eventide Home in Niagara Falls; \$71,475 for the 219-bed District of Nipissing Home for the Aged; \$8,250 for the District of Algoma Home for the Aged; and \$78,750 to the Sisters of St. Joseph for their 127-bed St. Joseph's Home for the Aged in Guelph.

★ ★ ★ ★

The 1960 Calendar of Courses at the Ontario Fire College, located at Gravenhurst, was recently released by Fire Marshal W. J. Scott, Q.C.

The Ontario Fire College was opened in August 1958. It is designed for advanced training of municipal fire department officers, but does not handle recruit training.

Any municipality or individual interested in public fire protection can obtain a copy of the calendar by writing to the Director of the Ontario Fire College, Gravenhurst, Ontario.

TO REPLENISH FORESTS, FISH AND GAME



Lesson in Waterfowl Identification.



Reforestation Area at School.

In 1943 the Department held its first Forest Ranger School Course at Sherwood Forest Camp near Carnarvon and in 1944 began the construction of a school near Dorset. So when the Department was given its increased responsibilities the Forest Ranger School became of vital importance to the success of Ontario's programme to renew its depleted resources of forests, fish and game.

To accomplish this purpose the Forest Ranger School offers three different courses. Examinations are held at the end of each term of the courses and students who fail one or two subjects may be allowed to take supplemental examinations. If a student fails his supplemental examinations, a committee consisting of the Director of the school and his staff decide whether or not a student will be allowed to write a second supplemental. Students who fail in three or more subjects, or who fail to make an average of sixty per cent. in all subjects, are also considered to have failed the course and are required to repeat the term.

All Forest Rangers, Fish and Wildlife Officers and new recruits are required to take a general course at the school. This consists of three terms of eleven weeks each which is given in one calendar year to a maximum of sixty students. Some students are also employees of forest industries which either pay the cost of their employees' board and tuition or encourage them to take the course at their own expense to qualify for more responsible positions. A few individuals also pay their own board and tuition on their own initiative in the hopes of obtaining employment either with the Department or with one of the forest industries. In this regard, any young man over 18, of good character and with a minimum of Grade X education, may apply for the course, although preference is given to residents of Ontario. As an indication of the number of young men who are not employees of the Department and wish to attend the school, fifty applications have already been received for the general course in 1960, although only 25 can be accepted.

The course consists of lectures and demonstration field trips on subjects as Silviculture, Forest Management, Identification of Trees and Logs, Men-

suration, Forest Protection, plus Water Pollution and the Biology of Fish and Game. The first term stresses basic training. The second is of a more technical nature with a higher percentage of time spent in field work. The third emphasizes the application of techniques in the field of management.

After passing the general course, the Fish and Wildlife Officers and those Forest Rangers who wish to become Fish and Wildlife Officers, return to the school for a special eight-weeks course on Fish and Wildlife. This course is designed not only to teach students the proper enforcement of Ontario's game and fish laws, but also the measures necessary to aid in the propagation of valuable species of fish and game. For example, if an area has a low deer population because of a scarcity of food, the students are taught that harvesting mature trees leaves room for young trees to grow in their places and provide forage to support a larger population of deer. Similarly, if a lake has a large number of fish, such as carp, the students are taught how to poison the carp, then re-stock the lake with a species of game fish, such as speckled trout.

The third course offered at the school is for Scalers. This course is designed to teach students to measure the contents of a log in board feet or cubic feet and to measure the contents of stacked cords of pulpwood or fuelwood. Timber is sold to the licensees on the basis of board feet, cubic feet, cords or the piece depending on the product produced. A scaler is also responsible for checking the cut and seeing that the timber is being cut according to the terms of the license or permit.

In addition to these courses the school's staff also assists the staff of the University of Toronto's Forestry School who bring their students there for field work in the 18,000 acres of forests. Botanist clubs and other such organizations can also use the school's forests for study.

However, the primary purpose of the school is to train Forest Rangers, Fish and Wildlife Officers and Timber Cruisers so they will be able to carry on the practical work involved in the wise management of the province's resources of forests, fish and game. In this way the Forest Ranger School is laying the foundation-stones for the future economic prosperity not only of Ontario, but also of Canada.

Attention to Canadian import figures which reveal many fabrication gaps existing in the Canadian manufacturing economy has again this year been drawn by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Ontario Department of Planning and Development.

Titled "Fabrication Gaps in Canadian Manufacturing Industry", a report has been released which analyses Canadian import statistics and points out possibilities for new industries as well as new manufacturing opportunities for the present industry.

Since first issued in 1952, this report has developed into one of the most widely-sought sources of reference published by the Trade and Industry Branch.

The last issue shows that, in 1959, Canada's total imports amounted to \$5.7 billion worth of goods and materials—78 per cent. of which were in the form of fully-manufactured products. This large percentage of fully manufactured products being imported certainly indicates a number of fabrication gaps existing in the Canadian and Ontario manufacturing industry.

The report lists imports in excess of \$1 million per year, the principal country of supply, and covers a period of four and a half years.

Adjustments in speed limits on a number of King's Highways in certain specified areas were approved recently by the Provincial Government and announced by Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C. The new limits will go into effect as soon as the appropriate highway signs are obtained and erected.

The basic limit has been increased from 50 to 60 miles per hour in the sections affected, except in certain urbanized areas where additional adjustments have been made.

The approved increases and decreases have been authorized as a result of traffic studies carried out by the Department of Highways in line with the policy of creating more realistic limits on King's Highways.

The areas and highways affected are as follows:

Highway	
No. 2	Hamilton to Woodstock
No. 3	Stratford to Goderich
No. 11	North Bay to Nipigon
No. 12	Whitby to junction with Highway No. 103
No. 17	Renfrew to Sault Ste. Marie
No. 20	Stoney Creek to Fonthill
No. 28	Young's Point to Burleigh Falls
No. 31	Ottawa to Morrisburg
No. 40	Wallaceburg to Chatham
No. 69	Junction of Highway No. 103 to Junction of Highway No. 532
No. 98	Blenheim to Windsor
No. 101	Matheson to Porcupine
No. 112	In District of Temiskaming

26th LEGISLATURE ENDS 1st SESSION

(Continued from page 1)

Several other pieces of legislation were introduced to strengthen social welfare and public health programmes. Provisions have been made for the expansion and improvement of the road network and for measures to ensure greater traffic safety.

Six Select Committees of the House have also been established. They are as follows:

1. A Committee to examine into the matter of crop insurance.
2. A Committee to inquire into the cost of drugs now used in the public hospitals, the Ontario Hospitals for the mentally ill and other institutions operated by the Province.
3. A Committee on Motor Vehicle Insurance and Compensation to the Victims of Motor Vehicle Accidents.
4. A Committee to examine into and study the administrative and executive problems of the Government of Ontario in all divisions of the Provincial service and to examine into the relationship of boards and commissions to the Government and the Legislature.
5. A Committee to inquire into and review the Acts of the Legislature that deal with the expropriation of land by public authorities and the methods of determining the compensation in such cases.
6. A Committee to study the question of the times of the sitting of the House and other related matters.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ONTARIO FOOD PRODUCTS ON DISPLAY IN ENGLAND—



Ontario food products received much attention at the recent Ideal Home Exhibition held in London, England. This exhibition drew a record attendance this year, and Ontario's participation proved definitely worthwhile. The Food Section displayed a variety of Ontario products, giving once again Ontario food producers and processors the chance to inform the British public that Ontario offers a wide range of high-quality foodstuffs. Left photo shows a display of canned fruits from this Province; right photo shows array of Ontario cheese products.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	-----	Child Safety Day, sponsored by Ontario Safety League	15-21	Niagara Peninsula	Blossom Week
1	Toronto	Celebration of 100th Anniversary of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada — Church Parade	16	London	C.N.I.B. Annual Meeting
1-7	-----	Cerebral Palsy Week, sponsored by Ontario Federation for the Cerebral Palsied	16-18	Toronto	Ontario Dental Nurses' and Assistants' Association Convention — Royal York
1-7	-----	Mental Health Week	17-19	Arnprior	Emergency Measures Conference— Civil Defence College
1-31	-----	Check Your Car, Check Accidents Campaign — sponsored by Canadian Highway Safety Council	17-19	Toronto	Ontario Welfare Council, Annual Meeting and Conference
1-Oct. 31	-----	Province-wide fishing derby, sponsored by Ontario Federation of Anglers & Hunters	17-19	Toronto	Seventh Spring Flower Show, Garden Club of Toronto — Casa Loma
2	Windsor	Windsor Jewellers and Opticians Conference — Prince Edward	18	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting — Board of Trade Bldg.
2-3	Toronto	Canadian Electrical Association, Thermal Power Section Convention — King Edward-Sheraton	18-20	Toronto	Mines Accident Prevention Association Convention — Royal York
2-4	Toronto	Association of Canadian Advertisers Convention — Royal York	18-20	Toronto	National Fuel Credit Association Convention — Royal York
2-5	Ottawa	Canadian Daughters League Assembly 44	18-21	London	Business Alumni Conference, University of Western Ontario
2-6	Toronto	Canadian Press Association Convention — Royal York	18-31	Hamilton	Tulip Variety Show — Royal Botanical Gardens
2-6	Toronto	Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association Convention — Royal York	19-21	Toronto	Royal Canadian Air Force Association Convention — Royal York
2-7	North Bay	Annual Spring Fair	20	-----	Canadian Citizenship Day
2-31	-----	The Salvation Army Red Shield Appeal	20-22	Toronto	Ontario Junior Chamber of Commerce Convention — Royal York
3-6	Toronto	Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies Convention — Royal York	20-22	Windsor	Association of Kinsmen Clubs, District 1 Convention — Prince Edward and Norton Palmer
4-6 and 9-12	Timmins	20th Annual Porcupine Festival of Music	20-23	Windsor	National Secretaries Association (International), Canadian Division Convention — Elmwood
5-7	Brantford	Antiques Show and Sale, sponsored by Brantford Arts Council	20-27	Ottawa	Canadian-American Bridge Championships
6	Toronto	Ontario Motor League Meeting — Royal York	21	London	Block "D" and 3-Metre Diving, Ontario Swimming Championships
6-7	London	Teachers Council Meeting	21-23	Brockville	3rd Annual International Firefly Regatta at B.Y.C.
6-8	Hamilton	Beta Sigma Phi Sorority Convention — Sheraton-Connaught	21-23	Hamilton	Ontario State Convention, Knights of Columbus — Sheraton-Connaught
6-8	Toronto	B'nai, B'rith, Eastern Canadian Council Convention — Seaway	21-23	Toronto	18th Battalion Association Convention — King Edward-Sheraton
6-8	Toronto	By-line Ball, Toronto Press Club — Royal York	22	Toronto	All-Terrier Club of Canada Show
6-8	Toronto	Desk and Derrick Club, Regional Convention — Royal York	22	Toronto	Special Dog Show for All Poodles
7	Port Dover	Spring Trophy Races for motorcycles at Harewood	22-27	Toronto	Association of Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, Triennial Conference — Royal York
7	Toronto	Block "B" Ontario Age Group Swimming Championships	22-28	-----	Forest Conservation Week
8	-----	Mother's Day	23	-----	Victoria Day
8	Toronto	Driving Skill Test (BEMC) for sports cars	23	Barrie	Airport Race for motorcycles at Edenvale
9-10	Toronto	Ontario Motor League, Sales Conference Royal York	23	Collingwood	Harness racing meet
9-11	Toronto	Canadian Retail Booksellers Association Convention — King Edward-Sheraton	23	Kingston	Harness racing meet
9-13	Toronto	Ontario Medical Association Convention — Royal York	23	New Hamburg	Harness racing meet
9-June 4	Toronto	Ontario Jockey Club racing meet — Old Woodbine Park	23	Rodney	Harness racing meet
10-13	Hamilton	Ontario Chamber of Commerce Convention — Sheraton-Connaught	23	Uxbridge	Harness racing meet
10-13	Toronto	Canadian Council of the Blind, Ontario Division Convention — Prince George	24	Peterborough	Power boat regatta
10-21	Hamilton	Early Tulip Display — Royal Botanical Gardens	24-27	London	Ontario Library Association Conference
11-14	Leamington	Harness racing meet	25-27	Toronto	Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association Convention — Royal York
12	-----	National Hospital Day (Birthday of Florence Nightingale)	27-28	Ottawa	Ontario Crown Attorneys Association Convention
13-14	Ottawa	Ontario Weavers and Spinners Convention	27-28	Toronto	Ontario Society of Radiographers Convention — Royal York
13-15	Hamilton	Printing House Craftsmen, Third District Convention — Sheraton-Connaught	27-29	Hamilton	Order of the Amaranth Convention — Sheraton-Connaught
13-15	London	Canadian Society of Dentistry for Children Convention	27-29	Toronto	Toastmasters International, Zone Conference—Royal York
13-15	Sarnia	11th Annual Blue Water Bridge Tournament	28	London	Soroptimist Club Tea
14	Goderich	Harness racing meet	28	Oshawa	Harness racing meet
14	Orono	Harness racing meet	28	Strathroy	Harness racing meet
14	Windsor	Toastmasters International District 28 Conference	28	Toronto	Association of Administrative Assistants Annual Meeting — King Edward-Sheraton
14-15	Toronto	Dental Laboratories Association of Ontario Convention — Royal York	28	Toronto	Chartered Institute of Secretaries, Regional Meeting — Hart House and Park Plaza
14-23	Cayuga	Ontario Timing Association Drag Races	28-29	Toronto	Ukrainian Medical Association Convention — Lord Simcoe
14-31	Ottawa	Canadian Tulip Festival	28-June 1	Toronto	National Chapter of Canada, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire (Diamond Jubilee) — Royal York
Wk. of 15	Sudbury and District	Fishing Derby	29-June 5	London	Federal Officers Conference
15-17	Toronto	Mutual Fire Underwriters Association Convention — King Edward-Sheraton	29-June 17	London	Marketing Management Course
15-18	Toronto	American Guernsey Cattle Breeders Association Convention — Royal York	30	London	Home and School Council Annual Meeting
15-18	Toronto	Stationery and Office Equipment Guild of Canada Convention — Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park	30	Toronto	Catholic Women's League, Toronto Archdiocesan Council Meeting — Royal York
15-18	Toronto	Ontario Dental Association, 93rd Convention — Royal York	30-June 4	Toronto	Metropolitan Opera Company from New York, sponsored by Rotary Club of Toronto — Maple Leaf Gardens
			31-June 1	Toronto	Variety Club International Convention — Royal York

CAZDN
TI
-453

MISS M.L. NEWTON,
HEAD OF THE REFERENCE
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TORONTO, ONTARIO

LIBRARY

JUN 2 1960

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, JUNE 1, 1960

No. 8

LURE BOOK OF 1960—

A ROYAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU

IN *Ontario*

CANADA'S VARIETY VACATIONLAND



HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL YACHT BRITANNIA IN THE GEORGIAN BAY AREA... 1959

—Photo by Photographic Surveys

Poster Proclaims Ontario's Code Of Human Rights

A poster proclaiming Ontario's human rights code, stressing equality of rights for all regardless of colour, religion or background, has been published by the Ontario Anti-Discrimination Commission and is now available to organizations and institutions throughout the province for public display, Labour Minister Charles Daley announces.

Inscription on the poster reads as follows:

"It is public policy in Ontario that all its citizens are born free and equal in dignity and rights without regard to race, creed, color, nationality, ancestry or place of origin. Through Ontario's human rights code, the Legislature has laid the ground where people of goodwill can come together and solve their difficulties."

The poster carries the signatures of Premier Leslie M. Frost and of Mr. Daley.

Mr. Daley also announces that copies of a six-page pamphlet on labour law printed in Italian are being distributed to New Canadians of Italian origin.

ENCOURAGED by the magnificent response to similar appeals in years past, the Department of Travel and Publicity is again this year enlisting the co-operation of persons desirous of joining the promotion campaign on behalf of the Province's tourist industry.

Seen above is a reproduction of the cover of this year's main travel brochure, one of many pieces of literature prepared by the Department's Division of Publicity to entice travellers to Ontario. The 1960 Lure Book—this is the name given by the Department to its main brochure—has been acclaimed as the best one put out by the Department since its inception, and special praise has been given to the cover showing the Royal Yacht Britannia anchored in Georgian Bay during last year's visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

Persons desirous of having this beautiful booklet sent to relatives or friends living outside the Province have simply to fill out the coupon below and return it to the address indicated. It is suggested that you write your name on the last line of the coupon so your relative or friend may be informed the brochure is being sent on account of your request.

Division of Publicity,
Department of Travel and Publicity,
67 College Street,
Toronto 2, Ont.

Please send travel brochure to:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Requested by:

IN BRIEF

A new Parole Board was appointed recently by Reform Institutions Minister George C. Wardrope to administer the Province's Parole Act until such time as the National Parole Board of Canada assumes responsibility for all parole throughout the country.

The new board is headed by Mr. D. C. Mason who, previous to this appointment, was Chief Parole and Rehabilitation Officer with the Department. Other members are Mr. William J. Stewart, a former Speaker of the Legislature, and Mr. John Morrison who was superintendent of the Ontario Training School for Boys at Bowmanville.

Two part-time members of the old board remain on the new board in the same capacity. They are Mrs. Gladys Coulter and Mrs. Isobel Ross who are called in only for discussion of female cases at the Mercer Reformatory and Ingleside.

★ ★ ★ ★

A 2 per cent decrease in convictions for traffic violations has been registered during the first year of operation of the demerit point system, Transport Deputy Minister D. J. Collins stated recently.

In some categories of offences, the decrease has been even more substantial. Drunken driving convictions have come down 30 per cent., impaired driving, down 11 per cent.; and speeding, down 25 per cent.

Mr. Collins expressed hope that the system will bring even better results in its second year of operation.

★ ★ ★ ★

A public relations campaign, designed to make the public see the policeman as a protector rather than a nuisance as is often the mistaken impression, has been announced by Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C.

Transport Deputy Minister D. J. Collins explained that the Department has felt concern over a series of incidents when the public has refused to assist policemen in trouble.

★ ★ ★ ★

Four contracts valued at \$1,841,312.65 have been awarded by the Ontario Water Resources Commission for sewage or water works, Chairman A. M. Snider announces.

Two contracts involve the Lakeview Sewage Scheme, a joint project of Metro Toronto and the Township of Toronto, with Schwenger Construction Company of Hamilton being awarded the sewage treatment plant for \$1,258,871.85, and Dravo of Canada, Toronto, gaining the outfall sewer award at \$203,000.

Matthews Construction of London will build a trunk sanitary sewer in the Township of London for \$199,594.80, while Dinsmore Construction Limited of Windsor will build a 2,500,000-gallon reservoir for Galt for \$179,846.

★ ★ ★ ★

Revived interest in the mineral potentialities of the historic Cobalt area has resulted in the re-publication

ONTARIO TRAVEL PROMOTION FEATURES AD



Water skiing on Lake Rosseau



Enjoying shuffleboard at Twelve Mile Lake camp

Widespread Advertisements Blanket Most Of United States And Canada

ONTARIO'S TRAVEL ADVERTISING programme, planned and directed by the Division of Publicity of the Department of Travel and Publicity, is in outline and extent about the same as the 1959 one which had produced very satisfactory results. Balanced by a wide variety of Departmental publications, press releases and public relations activities, the advertising programme uses the medium of magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, and radio, here in Ontario, in Canada and in the United States. The larger appropriation is for U.S. advertising, the division being about 65 per cent. in that country and 35 per cent. for Ontario and the rest of Canada.

The U.S. programme includes a series of advertisements in 28 magazines, among which are the top travel publications—*National Geographic* and *Holiday*—the established outdoor magazines—*Field & Stream*, *Outdoor Life* and *Sports Afield*—and many of the big ones in the general field like *Saturday Evening Post*, *Red Book* and *Look*. It blankets the major part of the United States through advertisements in 85 dailies in 28 States and the District of Columbia. Air waves carry the Ontario sales pitch through 39 radio stations in 10 States.

In Ontario, the popular and effective slogan "Know Ontario Better"

is expected to keep paying the same big dividends. The theme, with its variation "Have Your Best Summer Ever—Explore Ontario", is to be carried repeatedly by the 42 Ontario dailies and 270 weeklies.

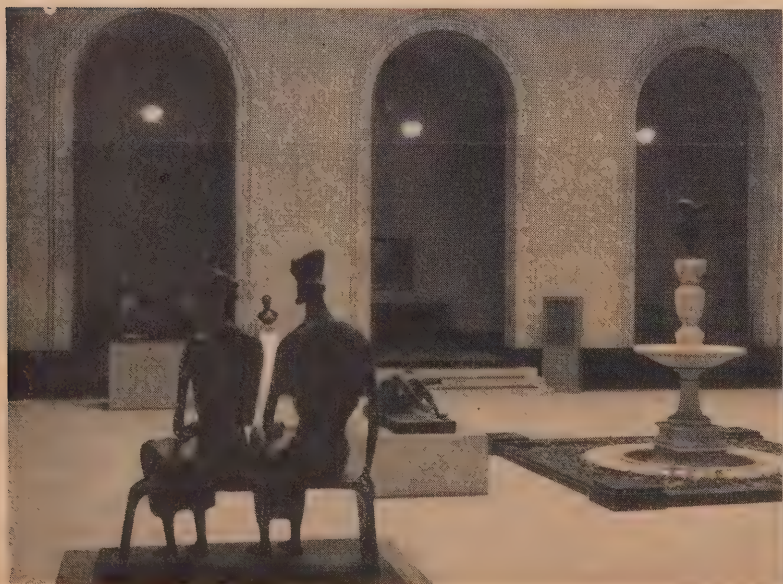
Canadian prospects in other provinces will be reached through advertisements in 29 publications, both English and French. And, since Ontario is home of half the immigrants settling in Canada, Travel and Publicity is also wooing them in some 40 foreign-language publications printed here.

Publications prepared by the Division of Publicity include a wide variety topped by the all-colour brochure shown on the front page of this issue. It is supplemented by the following booklets or folders:—"Where To Stay In Ontario" (33 areas)—"Ontario—Things To See And Do"—"Outstanding Attractions"—"Ontario Angling"—"Cruising Ontario Waters"—"Ontario, Famous for Winter Sports"—"Historic Ontario"—"Ontario History"—"Our Vacation in Ontario", Route I and Route II—"Flying Facts"—"Golf Guide"—"22 Motor Tours."

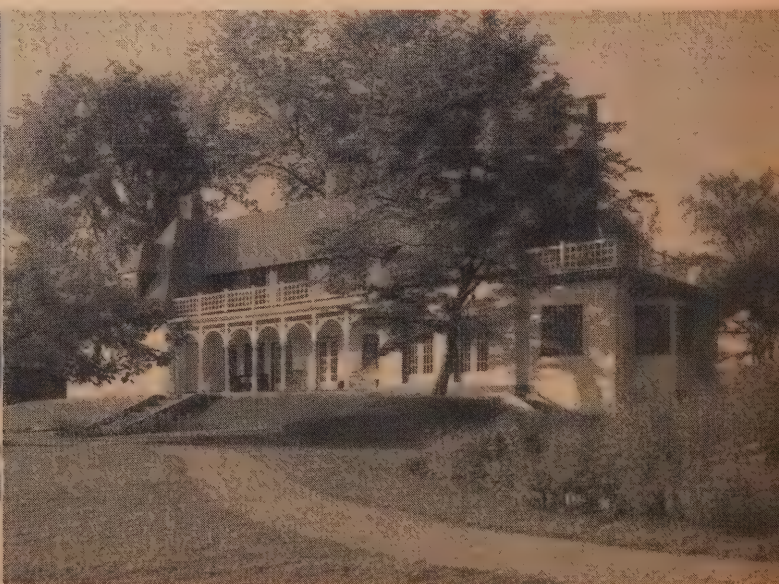
Press releases, photographs are sent to travel editors of newspapers and magazines. The number of items and pictures used by them has been most gratifying.

Among public relations activities, the annual U.S. Editors Goodwill Tour of Ontario held in June has endeared Ontario with the majority of State Press Associations south of the border and has opened the columns of countless newspapers to stories featuring Ontario and its attractions.

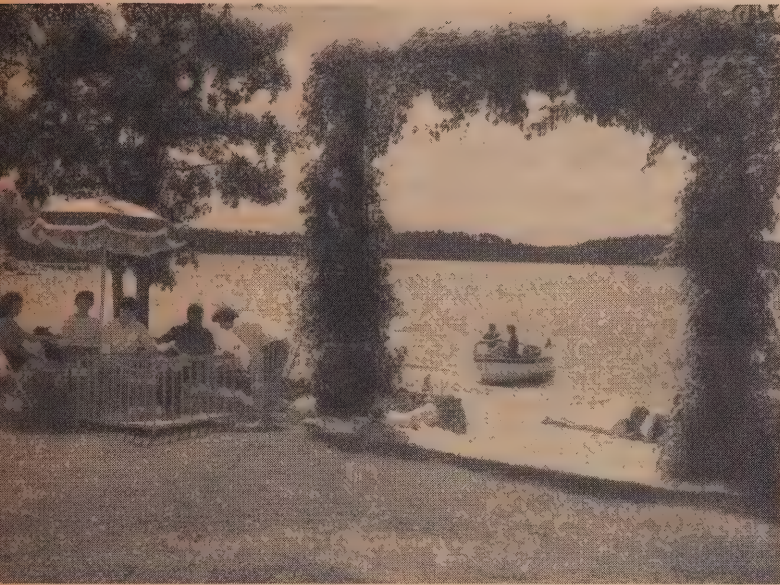
Art Gallery, Toronto



Stephen Leacock's home at Brewery Bay



ERTISING, PUBLICATIONS, PUBLIC RELATIONS



Lakeside scene at Clearwater Bay Resort



—Photos by Travel and Publicity

Shore lunch at Eagle Lake

Travel Inquiries Up 42 Per Cent. Give Promise Of Good Tourist Year

WITH THE 1960 TRAVEL SEASON well under way in Ontario, signs point out to another good year. Indication of increased interest in the Province's vacation attractions is provided by a mounting volume of travel inquiries which, at the end of April, were up 42 per cent. over the total compiled during the first four months of 1959.

Basic factor in developing or maintaining visitor interest remains an extensive publicity and promotion programme. But this programme has been abetted by a continued improvement in standards of accommodation, facilities and services offered to tourists. It has also benefited from the first-class standards of Ontario's vast highway system.

The main reason, however, for Ontario focusing more tourist interest year after year is probably the fact that it is getting more populous, more developed and advanced with each calendar year, with more sightseeing and entertainment opportunities and a consequent boost in rating as a tourist magnet.

Also, travel-business consciousness is becoming more evident among local governments and civic organizations, resulting in the staging and

promotion of many events calculated to bring in the visitors. All through summer, Ontario offers its guests a choice variety of spectator events that will go on well after Labour Day. World-renowned Shakespearean Festival at Stratford, summer stock theatre, ballet festivals, horse racing, regattas, centennials, fishing derbies, baseball, football, golf, tennis, Highland Games, barbershop quartets, extravaganzas at the Canadian National Exhibition and other summer fairs—the nomenclature of events and things to see and do covers every day of the summer, reaches into every city, town and village, and touches the whole scale of human interest.

Among highlights, mention should be made of North America's oldest annual racing event and Canada's premier thoroughbred racing trophy racing competition, the Queen's Plate, which will have its 101st running on June 11th at New Woodbine Racetrack. And, at Picton, August 19th and 20th, Miss Supertest III of Canada will seek to retain the Harmsworth Trophy which she won last year at Detroit.

Ontario's hotels, motels and resorts are ready to take care of the visitor influx. As a result of 1959 construction programmes, the Province can offer 181 completely new establishments with a total of 1,679 rental units. Moreover, additions for a total of 1,019 rental units were made at 360 existing establishments.

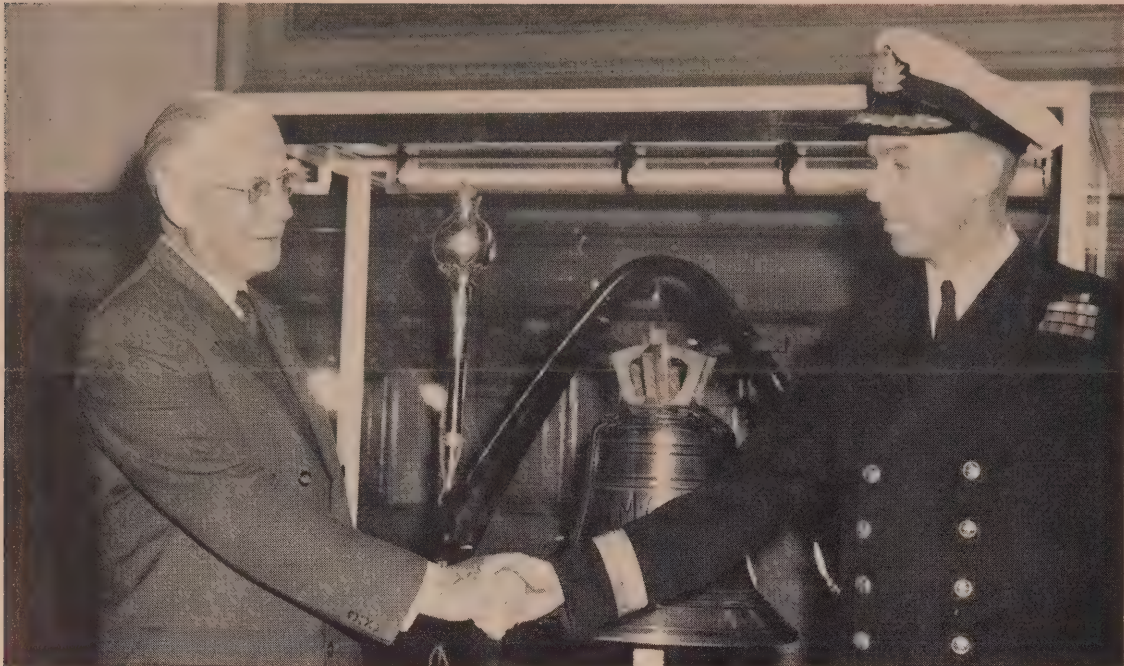
Storybook Gardens, Springbank Park near London



Niagara Driveway and Brock's Monument



H.M.C.S. ONTARIO RELICS IN QUEEN'S PARK—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity

The mace, badge and bell of H.M.C.S. Ontario, an 11,127-ton cruiser of the Royal Canadian Navy taken out of commission in 1958, were presented to Premier Leslie M. Frost on Wednesday, May 18, by Commodore R. I. Hendy, V.R.D., C.D., Senior Naval Officer in Toronto. These relics are to be held in trust by the Ontario Government until such time as another "Ontario" is commissioned. Photo taken at presentation ceremony shows Premier Frost and Commodore Hendy standing in front of the showcase in the Parliament Buildings where these insignia are on display. The Royal Canadian Navy is celebrating this year its 50th anniversary.

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

by the Ontario Department of Mines of three geological maps of the area.

The uncoloured maps, each drawn to the scale of one mile to the inch, together cover the area from New Liskeard to Reuben Lake, south of Timagami, and westward from Lake Temiskaming and the Ontario-Quebec boundary.

The sheet covering the immediate Cobalt area is a reprint of a map first published in 1910 to accompany a report written by Willet Green Miller, Ontario's first Provincial Geologist. It includes the townships of Bucke, Firstbrook, Coleman, Lorrain, part of South Lorrain, and the Gillies Timber Limit.

Map 34b covers the Matabitchuan area and includes South Lorrain, Best, Cassels, Riddell and Askin townships. It was first produced in 1925.

The third sheet shows the geology of Dane, Kittson, Cole, Brigstocke, Banting, Best, Chambers, Strathy and Aston townships. This map was first published in 1926.

★ ★ ★ ★

The third group of ten of a series of 160 aeromagnetic maps covering the 60,000 square miles of North-western Ontario flown in a geophysical survey has been released by the Department of Mines.

The maps are all drawn on the scale of one mile to the inch.

The survey, the biggest single project of its kind ever undertaken anywhere, was carried out by the provincial department last year in co-operation with the Canadian government.

The price of each sheet is 25 cents. Orders will be filled at the publications office of the Department in Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

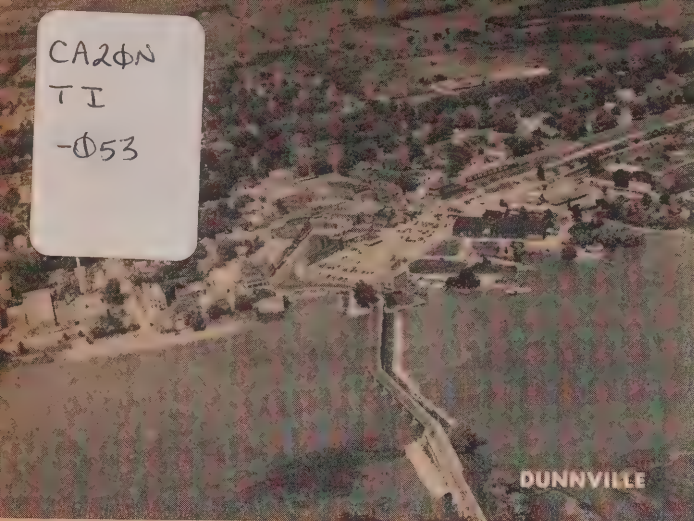
The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of June as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Exeter	Harness racing meet	13-15	Hamilton	Public Welfare Officers of Ontario Convention
1- 4	Toronto	National Association of Wholesale Tobacco Dealers & Confectioners Convention—Seaway	13-15	Ottawa	43rd Annual Conference and Exhibition of Chemical Institute of Canada
2- 3	Toronto	Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists Convention—University of Toronto	13-15	Toronto	National Garment Manufacturers Association (Canada) Convention—King Edward Sheraton
2- 4	Ottawa	Kinsmen Club District 6 Convention	13-17	Toronto	American Management Association Seminar—Royal York
2- 4	Toronto	Hotel Association of Canada Convention—King Edward Sheraton	13-17	Toronto	Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—Royal York
3-July 3	Toronto	"Soviet Painting" Exhibition—Art Gallery of Toronto	13-17	Toronto	Rebekah Assembly of Ontario Convention—Royal York
4	-----	National Air Force Day	15	Alvinston	Harness racing meet
4	Brooklin	Harness racing meet	16-17	Ottawa	Accounting & Office Administration Conference, Ontario Eastern Division Meeting
4	Carleton Place	Road racing—Seven Mile Road Race	16-18	Ancaster	Lions Club June Fair
4	Dresden	Harness racing meet	17-18	Plattsville	Annual Horse Show, sponsored by North Blenheim Horse Breeders' Association
4- 5	Scarborough	Ontario Finals of "Teen-Age Driving Road-E-O", sponsored by Junior Chambers of Commerce	18	Clinton	Harness racing meet
4- 5	Temagami	Annual Meeting, Northern Ontario Associate Chambers of Commerce	18	Hamilton	2nd International Pageant, Royal Highland Bugle and Drum Corps
4- 5	Toronto	Dog Show (Field Trials for Retrievers and Irish Water Spaniels)	18	Orono	Harness racing meet
4-12	Hamilton	Iris Time at the Spring Garden—Royal Botanical Gardens	18	Port Dover	Sports car races at Harewood (BEMC)
5	Locust Hill	Dog Show (Specialty Show for Bulldogs)	18	Ridgetown	Harness racing meet
5- 7	Toronto	Canadian Manufacturers Association Convention—Royal York	18	Waterford	Power boat regatta
5- 8	Honey Harbour	Seventh Industrial Waste Conference, sponsored by Ontario Water Resources Commission	18-19	Beardmore	Nipigon Lake Fish Derby
5- 8	London	Ontario Retail Pharmacists Association Convention	18-19	Brantford	Indian John Memorial Shoot (archery)
5-10	Toronto	Garment Salesmen Ontario Market Convention—Royal York	19	-----	Father's Day
6- 7	Toronto	Canadian Retail Coal Association Convention—Royal York	19	Toronto	Endurance run for motorcycles (cross country)
6- 7	Toronto	Oil Heating Association of Canada Convention—Royal York	19-24	Toronto	Quota Club International Convention—Royal York
6- 8	Ottawa	8th Annual Conference of Ontario Housing Authorities	20	Madoc	Opening of Madoc Art Centre for 1960 summer
6- 8	Toronto	Canadian National Business Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park	20	Toronto	Ontario Flour Millers Association Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
6- 9	Hamilton	Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec—McMaster University	Wk. of 20	Niagara Falls	Miss Dominion of Canada and Miss United Provinces of Canada Pageants—Sheraton Brock
6-10	Hamilton	Steel Company of Canada, Open House	22	Parkhill	Harness racing meet
6-11	Pembroke	Ottawa Valley Trade Fair	23-25	Maxville	Kenyon Agricultural Fair
6-July 6	Malton	Thoroughbred racing meet—New Woodbine Racetrack	25	Bothwell	Harness racing meet
8	Goderich	Harness racing meet	25	Brantford	Glenhyrst Summer Festival
9-10	Toronto	Methods Time Measurement Association for Standards & Research Convention—King Edward Sheraton	25	Milton	Ontario Championship Highland Dance Competition
9-11	London	Press Institute of Canada Convention	25	Owen Sound	Harness racing meet
9-11	Wallaceburg	Wallaceburg Junior Chamber of Commerce, 11th Annual Fair	25-Sept. 5	Woodstock	Power boat regatta
9-11	Toronto	National Auto & Truck Wreckers Association Convention—Royal York	27	Wallaceburg	Bluewater Conference (undenominational)
10-11	Welland	Welland County Autorama—Agricultural Bldg., Welland County Fair Grounds	27	Stratford	Opening of Stratford Shakespearean Festival
10-12	Hamilton	United Handicapped Groups of Ontario Convention—Sheraton-Connaught	27-29	London	Mutual Funds Conference
10-12	Toronto	Irish Regiment of Canada Reunion—Fort York Armoury	27-30	Toronto	Zonta International Convention—Royal York
10-20	Hamilton	Peony Display—Royal Botanical Gardens	30-July 2	Toronto	Federation of Women Teachers' Association of Ontario, Reading Conference—Royal York
11	Hamilton Township Raceway	Harness racing meet	30-July 3	Toronto	Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society Convention—Grandstand, Exhibition Park, and 959 College St.
11	Malton	Queen's Plate Race—New Woodbine Racetrack	30-July 4	Strathroy	Centennial Celebration
11	Niagara Falls	Canadian Corps Pilgrimage Annual Parade	30-July 5	Toronto	Ontario Association of the Deaf Convention—Royal York
11	Petrolia	Harness racing meet			
11	Toronto	Annual "Music On The March" Tattoo, sponsored by Parkdale Lions Club			
12-18	London	Canadian Institute for Chamber of Commerce Management Convention			



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA26N
TI
-053



DUNNVILLE

REV. DR. W. S. WALLACE, M.D. & F.R.C.P.
MR. W. S. WALLACE,
LIBR. UNIV. OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, JULY 1, 1960

No. 9

CIVIL SERVICE RECRUITED FROM MANY LANDS —



Indicative of the varied elements in Ontario's racial composition is above photograph of a group of employees of the Attorney-General's Department, each one born outside Canada and each one representing a different country. There are people from 23 different countries, besides Canada, on the Attorney-General's staff and 21 of these countries are represented on the photograph. Photographed with group are: Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C. (extreme left); Deputy Attorney-General W. B. Common, Q.C. (next to Mr. Roberts); and Director of Public Prosecutions W. C. Bowman, Q.C. (second from right).

30 U.S. Editors Enjoy Goodwill Tour Of Ontario

The annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour, an Ontario travel promotion venture which has proved most effective, was held during the month of June, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Thirty U.S. newspaper editors, representatives of a corresponding number of State Press Associations were guests of the Department of Travel and Publicity during a period of 12 days, and were taken during those 12 days on a 2,500-mile tour through the Province.

This annual event has always proved very popular, not only with U.S. editors, but with communities visited, and has resulted in establishing strong ties of friendship between Ontario and the American press. Publicity given to the tour through the United States has always been very good, and newspapermen who have made these trips have invariably become strong boosters of Ontario and promoters of its vacation attractions.

This year's tour started at Fort Frances, ending at Niagara Falls. In between, the 30 touring newspapermen were taken to Sioux Narrows, Kenora, Fort William, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Elliot Lake, Sudbury, North Bay, Ottawa, Peterborough, Mount Julian, Roseneath, Toronto and Oakville.

Propose Code Of Ethics To Govern Advertising Of Alcoholic Beverages

A PROPOSED CODE of beer and liquor advertising, designed to permit broader advertising of those beverages in Ontario within the limits of moderation and good taste, was announced on May 31 by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

"The code proposed," explained Mr. Frost, "is admittedly a restricted one which has very positive controls as to the nature and content of advertising. On the other hand, I do not feel that it can be said that these restrictions are unfair or unrealistic."

The Premier also announced that it is contemplated to set up a new division of the Liquor Control Board which advertisers may consult in relation to the varying sections of the new code which will be brought into effect by regulation, so that there may be no misunderstanding.

Further, the Premier was hopeful that Ontario's new code would provide the basis for a national code upon which all provinces would agree.

Following is the full text of the proposed code of ethics concerning liquor and beer advertising:

The code shall take the following form:

1. That the alcoholic beverage industry be permitted to engage in the following types of advertising:

(a) Public service advertising which shall be of the type which supports worthwhile campaigns of a charitable or cultural nature on a national, provincial or municipal level, such as Red Cross, Cancer Society, Red Feather, Heart Foundation, T.B. X-rays and St. John's Ambulance Appeals and also fund-raising campaigns for local hospitals, arenas, community centres and other community enterprises. In such advertisements, the only reference to the advertiser or his products shall be the use of its corporate name. Limitations as regards space and lineage in such case may be extended with the permission of the board.

(b) Brand or product advertising which shall not be advertisements encouraging the use of alcohol per se, but shall be brand preference advertisements. Such advertisements shall not contain family scenes, drinking scenes, bottles or glasses, nor shall they be of a suggestive nature. They shall be confined to the use of the following:

(i) Body Labels—not more than one label per brand. These labels shall not be presented in any way that can indicate the shape of the bottle.

(ii) Trademarks—for example, the black and white dogs of the Buchanan Co., the white horse of the White Horse Co., the male figure of Johnny Walker of the Walkers Co. and trade marks of a similar nature.

(iii) Brand Names—The advertisements contemplated may contain the names of various brands produced by the advertiser. For instance, Canadian Club and Imperial of Hiram Walker and Co., V.O. and 83 of Seagrams organizations, etc.

(Continued on page 2)

IN BRIEF

On Thursday, May 26th, Hon. John Yaremko, Q.C., was sworn in as Provincial Secretary and Registrar General, succeeding Dr. MacKinnon Phillips who had resigned on May 12. While assuming these new duties, Mr. Yaremko retains his portfolio as Minister of Transport.

★ ★ ★ ★

The Act providing for the registration of mortgage brokers comes into force on July 1st.

This Act provides that no person shall carry on business as a mortgage broker unless he is registered, or carry on business otherwise than in his registered name or elsewhere than at or from his registered address.

Every registration expires on the 30th day of June in each year, but may be renewed from year to year.

★ ★ ★ ★

A special committee will be set up to scrutinize all proposed Government expenditures, Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan announced recently. This new committee will assist and work in co-operation with the present Treasury Board. A management consultant firm has been invited to assist the Government in setting up the new body.

★ ★ ★ ★

A new department has been established within the Ontario Provincial Police, OPP Commissioner W. H. Clark announces. Headed by Cpl. James Erskine of Guelph, the new squad is assigned to investigate what Commissioner Clark described as "white collar" crime, such as merchandising frauds, questionable merchandising schemes and so-called fringe businesses.

★ ★ ★ ★

A four-man advisory committee on obscene literature has been appointed by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C. Function of this body will be to study material submitted to it by the public, and then advise the Periodical Distributors of Canada if they consider the work objectionable. This body, Mr. Roberts declared, has promised full support to the committee in helping to withdraw from sale all books, magazines and other publications declared obscene by the committee.

Members of the committee are: Mr. Berners W. Jackson, professor of English literature at McMaster University; Dr. Johann W. Mohr, of the Forensic Department of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital; Mr. Robert B. Porter, chief librarian of the Peterborough Public Library; and Mr. David A. Coon, lawyer, Stouffville.

The group, Mr. Roberts emphasized, will not go out to look for obscene literature, but will wait for the public to submit material for examination. Material submitted should be addressed to Box 485, Stouffville.

Accelerate Programme On Historic Sites To Attract



Typical plaque unveiling was at Minden in 1958 when Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost officiated.



Reconstructed Huron palisaded village at Midland.

Publicizes, Encourages Development Of Varied Historical Attractions

WHEN THIRTY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER EDITORS from the U.S. toured Ontario in June, 1959, as guests of the Department of Travel and Publicity, several criticized the province's failure to promote its historical attractions. Clyde M. Reed of Parsons, Kansas, pointed out that "In the U.S. we advertise every bed George Washington ever slept in and make money doing it." While this province may have lagged behind some of the American states in exploiting its history, the Ontario Government has recently commenced an accelerated programme to remedy this situation with the dual intention of attracting more tourists and creating in our own citizens a greater sense of patriotic pride in their province's past.

Although this heightened programme may be said to have commenced with the establishment of the Archaeological and Historic Sites Advisory Board in 1953, various government authorities had demonstrated several years earlier the strong possibilities of history as a tourist attraction. Fort Henry at Kingston, renovated during the 1930's and since operated as an historical museum, is considered to be one of Canada's outstanding tourist attractions. There is nothing dry or boring about this well-run historical establishment. The fortification retains its original appearance, its guns can be fired and the members of the Fort Henry guard, dressed in the uniform of their nineteenth-century predecessors carry out authentic period drill during the tourist season. Run for several years by the Department of Highways, it has recently been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.

The Niagara Parks Commission which runs the lovely series of scenic parks adjacent to the famous falls and along the Niagara River, has for many years done much to preserve the history of that historic region. Fort George at Niagara on the Lake, which dates back to the time of Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe, has been reconstructed and is operated as a tourist attraction. Fort Erie which was the source of a bloody battle during the war of 1812 is also operated as a military museum by the commission.

Among other important historic sites under its jurisdiction are Queenston Heights Battlefield, Navy Hall and William Lyon Mackenzie's Printing House.

Throughout Ontario there are many important archaeological sites. These village remains, burial pits and quarries are of great interest to the serious archaeologist since they furnish information on the native cultures which flourished before the coming of the white man. The province also contains the remains of early trading posts and fortifications which require excavation and skilled interpretation. Unfortunately, Indian artifacts have commercial value to the "pot hunters" who flock to the better known sites.

Digging by unqualified persons, even the well-intentioned amateurs, disturbs the relation of structures and objects and makes skilled interpretation very difficult. One incident which brought this situation to the government's attention was a discovery by Thomas E. Lee, a Canadian archaeologist, of an ancient quarry at Sheguiandah on Manitoulin Island, where many generations of Indians had obtained quartzite for their arrowheads. The find was of exceptional importance because of its great age. Lee soon faced the usual difficulty of preventing unqualified persons from disturbing the site. In an effort to solve this problem, the Ontario Legislature passed The Archaeological and Historic Sites Protection Act (1953) which gave the responsible cabinet minister the authority to freeze an important site by means of "designation". Under this legislation no person can excavate or remove objects from a property specifically designated as an archaeological or historic site. Permits to excavate are only issued to fully qualified persons.

To assist the minister in selecting sites of exceptional importance and in choosing persons to excavate them, the Act provided for the establishment of a seven-person (later increased to nine) Archaeological and Historic Sites Advisory Board. This Board of private citizens includes professional historians and archaeologists as well as other persons noted for their activity in promoting interest in local history. The present chairman is Mr. W. H. Cranston of Midland. (The Board functioned under the Department of Education until 1956 when it was transferred to the Department of Travel and Publicity.)

In 1956 the Government decided to commemorate important persons, places and events throughout the province by means of historical plaques. The Archaeological and Historic Sites Board was given the responsibility of compiling inscriptions and this programme has been proceeding at the rate of some fifty or sixty plaques a year. The range of subjects is very wide and

PROPOSE CODE OF ETHICS TO GOVERN ADVERTISING

(Continued from page 1)

(iv) Established slogans and recognized phrases—for example, Born 1860 Still Going Strong, the slogan of Johnny Walker; Canada's Oldest Distillery, the slogan of Gooderham & Worts; Say Seagrams and Be Sure, the slogan of the House of Seagrams; Brewers Since 1832, the slogan of Labatt's Breweries.

(v) Recipes—for example, the advertisement appearing for Irish whiskey companies with reference to the making of Irish coffee.

(vi) Copy descriptive of the merits of the product. In brand preference advertisements copy of this nature is, of course essential.

(vii) In every case, the advertisement must be within the limits of good taste.

2. In both public service and brand advertisements, the advertiser shall be confined to the use of its corporate name. Brand advertising being permitted, the use of company names which include brand preference such as O'Keefe's Old Vienna Brewery Ltd., Old Vienna Brewery Ltd., Carling's Red Cap Ale Brewery Ltd., Dows Kingsbeer Brewery Ltd., Labatt's Pilsener Brewery Ltd., and Molson's Crown and Anchor Ale Brewery Ltd., will be rendered unnecessary and, therefore, the use thereof shall be discontinued. This will mean that advertisements shall appear, insofar as breweries are concerned, over the company name of Carlings Breweries Ltd., O'Keefe's Brewing Company Ltd., Dow Breweries Ltd., Labatt Breweries Ltd., and Molson's Breweries Ltd. One advertisement may refer to more than one brand. The above is purely illustrative and, of course, such examples will not be included in the code.

3. The space limitations which shall be imposed upon both public service and brand advertisements, shall be as follows: Please note reference, to enlargement of public service notices with permission.

(a) In both daily and weekly newspapers.

(i) A maximum of 640 lines per advertisement.

(ii) Only one advertisement per company shall appear in any daily issue of a newspaper.

(iii) No more than two advertisements by a company shall appear in any calendar week's issues of any newspaper.

(iv) Weekend supplements of newspapers shall be considered to be newspapers and not magazines.

(b) In magazines and periodicals which must be published at periodic intervals of at least four times a year in order to insure that liquor advertisements shall not appear in annuals or programs.

(i) A maximum size of 7" x 10" appearing on one page.

(ii) The advertisement shall be printed on one side of the page only in accordance with the conventional use of such page.

(iii) No fold-overs which have the effect of extending the page shall be permitted.

(iv) No supplement or inserts shall be allowed in any magazine or periodical.

(v) Only one advertisement per company shall appear in an issue of a magazine or periodical.

(c) In streetcars, subway cars and buses.

(i) A maximum size of 40" x 11" in one card which shall be of the normal horizontal type.

(ii) Only one card per company shall appear in any streetcar, subway car or bus.

(iii) Only advertisements of the public service type shall appear in streetcars, subway cars or buses.

(d) On subway platforms.

(i) A maximum size of one card facing any subway platform.

(ii) Only one card per company shall appear facing any subway platform.

(iii) Only advertisements of the public service type shall appear facing subway platforms.

4. The media in which both public service and brand advertisements may appear, shall be as follows:

(a) Daily newspapers.

Attract More Tourists, Arouse Patriotic Pride In Past



Interior of one of the longhouse cabins at Midland.



—Photos by Ontario Department of Travel & Publicity, and National Film Board
The Backus Mill near Port Rowan in Norfolk County.

includes early fortifications, battlefields, canals, churches, highways and mills, as well as statesmen, explorers, missionaries, authors, artists and soldiers. The Board excludes only sites of limited interest which it feels could better be marked by local organizations. Since the number of sites which can be marked each year is limited, many which might be considered important, have so far been omitted. Ultimately, these will all be marked. The Board has also postponed the commemoration of several sites because of difficulty in determining vital facts.

Historical research is a slow and painstaking task, particularly in the case of local sites or celebrities where there is little published information. Consequently, original documents in the archives and other official and family depositories must be studied. The Board also arranged for official unveiling ceremonies after these plaques were erected. This involved choosing appropriate locations, prevailing on local organizations to sponsor the ceremony, drawing up lists of speakers, writing news releases and so on.

At the end of 1957 it became apparent that the burden of work carried by a voluntary organization such as the Board had become too heavy. Consequently, an Historical Branch was established within the Department of Travel and Publicity in April, 1958. However, the Board continues to function in its advisory capacity to the minister on all matters relating to history and archaeology, while the director of the new branch acts as secretary of the Board.

Among other duties of the Historical Branch is the compilation of departmental publications relating to history. The most important of these is a sixty-page brochure entitled *Historic Ontario*. This profusely illustrated booklet divides the province into a number of regions and attempts to cover briefly the outstanding historical attractions in each. A large and increasing volume of inquiries from tourists and residents is also handled by this branch.

The administering of financial grants to municipally owned historical museums is now a function of the Historical Branch. A Museums' Advisor has recently been added to the staff and it is expected that his services will prove valuable to local museums. An annual grant is also made to the Ontario Historical Society which has for many years been noted for its scholarly efforts to perpetuate a knowledge of our province's past.

The provincial archives which also functions under the Department of Travel and Publicity is primarily responsible for the custody of government

records of enduring value once these have ceased to be of any operational use to the various departments. In addition, the archives contains a large and valuable series of family manuscripts and early newspapers. These furnish an invaluable source of material for the historian. Indeed, without such records little accurate local history could be written. Recently the archives has placed emphasis on visual history through the acquisition and copying of early sketches, paintings and photographs, and one member of the staff is exclusively occupied with this project. The archive's quarters has recently been considerably expanded and its technical equipment includes microfilm and photostat cameras and a laminating machine.

Another project of the Ontario Government involves collaboration with the Champlain Society in the publication of a series of regional histories. An annual financial grant is made to that Society which then chooses a competent historian to edit a volume of primary documents dealing with a specific area of Ontario. Many of the documents included in these volumes have never appeared in print before and are of great value to the local historian. The introduction to each volume is, in itself, an outstanding contribution to our understanding of the province's history. Three volumes have appeared to date, two on the early history of Kingston and one on the Trent Waterway region.

At present, the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission is engaged in assembling a number of historical buildings near Morrisburg to simulate a complete Pioneer Village. Many of these structures were threatened with destruction as a result of the gigantic seaway and power development taking place in the region. Upper Canada Village, as it will be known, will furnish an authentic portrayal of the structures, equipment and social life in an early nineteenth-century community in this old Loyalist region of the province. It is expected to become one of Canada's greatest historical tourist attractions.

These features do not exhaust the contributions made to the province's history by the various divisions of the Ontario Government, but reflect its awareness of the importance of preserving historical resources. Historic sites and museums, as well as some knowledge of the important persons and events of our past, all play a vital role from an educational and patriotic point of view among our own citizens. It is also becoming increasingly apparent that they have a direct material value as an attraction to those who visit our province.

- (b) Weekly newspapers.
 - (c) Magazines and periodicals.
 - (d) Streetcar cards, subway car cards and bus cards.
 - (e) Subway platform cards.
 - (f) Radio and television, in accordance with BBC regulations which restrict the use of brewers and wine producers and further restrict the content of credits as is shown in regulation 10, passed under the provision of the Broadcasting Act on December 9, 1958. The following is the regulation:
- "10. (1) Subject to subsection (2) no station shall broadcast any program or spot or flash announcement;
- (a) advertising, directly or indirectly, any spirituous liquor or any beer or wine; or
 - (b) sponsored by or on behalf of any person or persons whose principal business is the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquor, beer or wine.
- (2) Where, in any province, the advertising of beer and wine is permitted, a program of not less than 10 minutes duration sponsored by a brewery or winery may broadcast, subject to the following conditions;
- (a) the program shall contain no advertising other than sponsorship announcements;
 - (b) sponsorship announcements may be made only at the beginning and end of the program, but where the program is of more than 10 minutes duration the name of the sponsor may be introduced at intervals of not less than 15 minutes in program announcements;
 - (c) the form of sponsorship announcements shall be in accordance with the following examples:
- "This program is presented with the compliments of the ABC Brewery."
- or
- "This program has been presented with the compliments of the ABC Brewery."
- (d) no other announcements shall be made or devices used in any such program to advertise directly or indirectly the product of the sponsor; and

- (e) the program format, the form of the sponsorship announcements, and the continuity to be used must be approved in advance of the broadcast by a representative of the board."
- Note: While the foregoing regulation concerns radio broadcasting stations, the same rules will apply to television until such time as the BBG issues separate regulations governing television.
5. Miscellaneous matters which fall into the category of advertising:
- (a) Outdoor signs—Shall only be used on the plant or premises where the product is manufactured or sold, and then only after being approved by the board.
 - (b) Company trucks and vehicles—The corporate name of the company only shall be used.
 - (c) Novelties, premiums, give-aways and point-of-sales articles—Distribution of such articles is strictly forbidden.
 - (d) Educational films may be produced and shown provided that the credits and announcements are not more than allowed for radio and television, and the presentations are confined to private showings which have no commercial aspects.
 - (e) Legal notices—Notices of this kind re changes of address and telephones, etc., shall be permitted, provided that the maximum size is 5" x 4" and the number of insertions does not exceed three. These shall appear only in newspapers.
 - (f) Pamphlets—Provided that they are factual in nature and produced by trade associations, may be distributed when they have been first approved by the board.
 - (g) Direct mail—Advertising of this nature such as product selling brochures or literature of a similar nature directed by mail to individuals shall be forbidden, except in the case of companies reporting to their shareholders.
 - (h) Trophies and prizes—may be donated for bona fide sporting events or cultural events, provided that such events shall not bear the name of the company or the trophies or prizes and have not been specifically sponsored by such company.
 - (i) Scholarships—The donating of scholarships, bursaries and scholastic prizes shall be permitted.
 - (j) Other matters—Because of the complexity of the problem, the code cannot be all-embracing. The board will from time to time make its ruling on other matters as and when they arise.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the months of July and August as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
July			29-31	Dunnville	Annual cruise of Buffalo and Swiftwater Power Boat Squadrons—Lake Erie, Grand River to Dunnville
1	-----	Dominion Day	30	Maxville	Glengarry Highland Games
1	Cornwall	Cornwall-Richelieu Club Power Boat Regatta	30	Port Arthur	Kinloch Highland Games
1	Embro	Annual Zorra Highland Games	30	Toronto	Finals of Province of Ontario Lawn Bowling Championships
1	Fenelon Falls	Dominion Day Power Boat Meet	30-Aug. 1	Belleville	Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Annual Provincial Gathering
1	Kingston	Harness racing meet	30-Aug. 1	Toronto	Lake Yacht Racing Association Regatta—National Yacht Club
1	Murillo	Harness racing meet	30-Aug. 1	Windsor	Emancipation Day Celebration
1	Orangeville	Harness racing meet	30-Aug. 3	Dryden	50th Anniversary of incorporation of Town of Dryden
1	Sioux Narrows	Water Sports Day	August		
1	South Mountain	Harness racing meet	1	-----	Civic Holiday
1	Strathroy	Harness racing meet	1	Bowmanville	Grand National Scramble (for motorcycles) at Mosport Park (BEMC)
1	Toronto	Dominion Day Regatta—Long Pond, Centre Island	1	Cardinal	Harness racing meet
1	Vermilion Bay	Dryden Area Fish Derby	1	Dunnville	Power boat regatta
1	Warton	Warton Road Race Festival	1	Haliburton	Civic Holiday Aquatic Sports Day
1-2	Cayuga	Ontario Timing Association Drag Races—Kohler Air Strip	1	Kingston	Harness racing meet
1-3	Clarksburg	Centennial Celebrations	1	Meaford	Speed boat races
1-3	Grand Bend	Grand Bend Regatta	1	Orillia	Rotary Club Civic Holiday Water Carnival and Regatta
1-3	Kitchener	German-Canadian Summer Festival	1	Owen Sound	Annual Civic Holiday Swim
1-3	Penetanguishene	Speedboat regatta	1	Owen Sound	Roselawn Bowling Club Tournament
1-3	Waterford	Old Boys Reunion	1	Petrolia	Harness racing meet
1-4	Walkerton	Old Boys Reunion	1	Port Carling	Square Dance Jamboree, sponsored by Port Carling Hub Club
Wk. of July 1	Blenheim	Kinsmen Agricultural Fair	1	Smiths Falls	--Muskoka Golf & Country Club
1-10	Kakabeka Falls	Free Methodist Camp Meeting	1	Brighton	Rideau Ferry Yacht Club Regatta
1-10	Newmarket	Free Methodist Camp Meeting—Pine Orchard Camp	2-3	Leamington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-10	Stittsville	Free Methodist Camp Meeting	2-6	Newmarket	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-31	North Bay	Sport Shirt Month	2-6	Toronto	East Ontario Free Methodist Conference—Pine Orchard Camp
1-Aug. 31	Toronto	Harness racing meet—Woodbine Raceway	3	Stratford	Freeman Cup Race (from Toronto to Rochester)
1-Sept. 3	Peterborough	Straw Hat Players 1960 summer season (started June 28)	4-6	Stratford	Antique Show, sponsored by Stratford Kinette Club
1-Sept. 17	Stratford	Stratford Shakespearean Festival (started June 27)	4-6	Sutton	--Industrial Bldg., Fair Grounds
2	Hamilton	Scottish Clans Highland tattoo—Civic Stadium	5	Toronto	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2	Port Dover	Kaye Don Races for motorcycles at Harewood	5-6	Ohsweken	Junior Men's Best Ball Golf Championship—Summit Golf Club
2-4	Kenora	Fishing Derby, sponsored by Kenora Kinsmen Club	5-6	Shelburne	12th Annual Indian Pageant—Mohawks' Forest Theatre
2-4	Kenora	Lake of the Woods Yacht Club Sailing Races	6	Toronto	Canadian Open Old Time Fiddlers' Contest
2-16	Huntsville	Annual Camp, Federation of Ontario Naturalists	6-13	Geneva Park (Lake Couchiching)	Emile Begley Track Meet
2-Aug. 26	Kahshe Lake North	Muskoka Workshop—Summer School of Fine Arts and Crafts	8-12	Toronto	29th Annual Couchiching Conference
4-Aug. 27	Jackson's Point	Red Barn Theatre 1960 summer season	8-13	Port William-Port Arthur	Provincial Lawn Bowling Tournament
5	Burlington	Hunter-Armitage Trophy Golf Tournament (for ladies) —Hamilton City & District Two-Ball—Burlington Golf & Country Club	9-11	Toronto	Canadian Lakehead Exhibition
5-Sept. 3	Port Carling	Straw Hat Players 1960 summer season	9-11	Toronto	6-Metre North American Sailing Championship
6-9	Toronto	Royal Canadian Golf Association, Open Championships —St. George's Golf & Country Club	10-13	Barrie	--Royal Canadian Yacht Club
7-17	Glenvale	Free Methodist Camp Meeting—Light & Life Camp	10-13	Peterborough	Star Class 12th District Sailing Championships
7-17	Orland	Free Methodist Camp Meeting	10-13	Peterborough	--Royal Canadian Yacht Club
7-17	St. Joseph Island	Free Methodist Camp Meeting	11-12	Ottawa	Simcoe County Craft Fair
8	Thornhill	Ontario Junior Ladies Golf Championship —Ladies Golf Club of Toronto	11-12	Ottawa	Peterborough Exhibition
8	Toronto	Canadian Relay Championships—Varsity Stadium	11-13	Arnprior	America's Cup Matches—Ottawa Hunt & Golf Club
8-9	Don Mills	Canadian Olympic Decathlon Trials	11-13	Arnprior	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-17	Cobden	Free Methodist Camp Meeting	12-13	Navan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-17	Seymour Bridge	Free Methodist Camp Meeting	13	Guelph	Track & Field Meet—Ontario Agricultural College
9	Port Dalhousie	Trials to select Canadian Olympic Rowing Team	13	Ottawa	Interprovincial Team Matches for Willingdon Cup
9	Sudbury	Canoe Club Invitation Regatta	15-17	Delta	--Ottawa Hunt & Golf Club
9	Tillsonburg	Harness racing meet	15-18	Belleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Toronto	Canadian Open Lightning Class Championships —Royal Canadian Yacht Club	15-20	Ottawa	Canadian Amateur Golf Championship—Ottawa Hunt & Golf Club
9-14	Toronto	Royal Black Knights, Grand Chapter of British America Convention—King Edward Sheraton	18	Owen Sound	Flower Exhibit
10-14	Toronto	Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association of British America Convention—King Edward Sheraton	18-20	Kenora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-14	Toronto	Grand Orange Lodge of British America Convention —King Edward Sheraton	18-20	Oshawa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-15	Peterborough	Ontario Ladies Golf Championship—Peterborough Golf & Country Club	19	Toronto	Ontario Seniors Golf Championship—Scarborough Golf Club
11-16	Toronto	International Congress of Outdoor Advertising—Royal York	19-20	Bay of Quinte	Harmsworth Trophy Race
11-16	Toronto	Poster Advertising Association of Canada Convention —Royal York	19-20	Odessa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13	Melbourne	Harness racing meet	19-20	Windsor	Supreme Cootiette Club Convention—Prince Edward
13-16	London	Ontario Amateur Golf Championship—Sunningdale Golf Club	19-21	Toronto	International Dragon Class North American Sailing Championship—Royal Canadian Yacht Club
14-16	Hamilton	Canadian Music League Music Festival—Sheraton-Connaught	19-27	Ottawa	Central Canada Exhibition
15-17	Windsor	Federation of Islamic Associations Convention—Prince Edward	20	Waterloo	Canadian Legion Eastern Age Class Track & Field Meet
15-Aug. 14	Stratford	Sixth Festival Season of Music	20-Sept. 3	Wallaceburg	--Seagram Stadium, University of Waterloo
16	Brockville	Eastern Rowing Association Championships	22-24	Aylmer	Blue Water Camp
16	Grand Bend	C. of C. Trophy Race	22-24	Emo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16	Niagara Falls	Indian Border Crossing Ceremony—Rainbow Bridge	23	Hamilton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-17	Toronto	Canadian National "Wayfarer" Championships —Toronto Sailing & Canoe Club	23-24	Hearst	Power boat regatta
16-21	London	Western Ontario Lawn Bowling Association Tournament	23-25	Ridgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17	Burks Falls	Annual Motor Boat Rally and Cavalcade	24-Sept. 10	Toronto	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-21	Toronto	Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Lodge of Canada (Ontario) Convention—Royal York	25-27	Dryden	Canadian National Exhibition
17-23	Cananogue	Old Home Week	25-27	Murillo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-21	Toronto	American Medical Association, Standard Nomenclature of Diseases & Operations Convention—King Edward Sheraton	25-27	Strathroy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-23	St. Thomas	Old Home Week	25-27	Woodstock	Lions Club Annual Carnival
18-Sept. 3	Fort Erie	Thoroughbred racing meet	26-27	Blackstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20	Ingersoll	Harness racing meet	26-27	Centreville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Bothwell	Harness racing meet	26-27	Merrickville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Brantford	Western Sections Track & Field Championships	26-27	Rainy River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Oakville	Eastern Sections Track & Field Championships	26-27	Smithville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Rosport	23rd Annual Rosport Fishing Derby	27	Barrie	Airport Race (for motorcycles) at Edenvale (CMA)
23	Toronto	Metropolitan Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association Games—Exhibition Park	27	Windsor	Memorial Regatta Day
24	Fort William	Canadian Lakehead Fish Derby	28-31	Guelph	Soil Conservation Society of America, 15th Annual Meeting—Ontario Agricultural College
24	Toronto-Oshawa	34-Mile Walk	29-31	Vankleek Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-27	Windsor	Burley Tobacco Conference—Assumption University	29-Sept. 1	Tillsonburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-28	St. Catharines	Parks and Recreation Association of Canada, 15th Annual Convention	30-31	Chesterville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25	Toronto	Ontario Junior Golf Championship—Islington Golf Club	30-Sept. 1	Dresden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26	Toronto	Toronto City & District Two-Ball Foursome Golf Tournament for ladies—Scarborough Golf & Country Club	30-Sept. 2	Toronto	Canadian Junior Golf Championship for Pepsi-Cola Trophy
26-27	Toronto	Machinery & Allied Products Institute Convention—Royal York			--Thornhill Golf Club
27-30	Iroquois Falls	Northern Ontario Ladies' Golf Association Championship Abitibi Golf Club			
27-30	Port Dalhousie	Annual Royal Canadian Henley Regatta			
27-Aug. 1	Dunnville	Centennial Celebrations			
27-Aug. 7	Thamesford	West Ontario Free Methodist Conference and Camp Meeting			
29	Toronto	Public Course Golf Championship—Don Valley Golf Club			



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity. Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA24W
TI
-053

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



GORE BAY

VOL. 11

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1960

No. 10

Tourist Reception Centre To Be Built On Highway 400

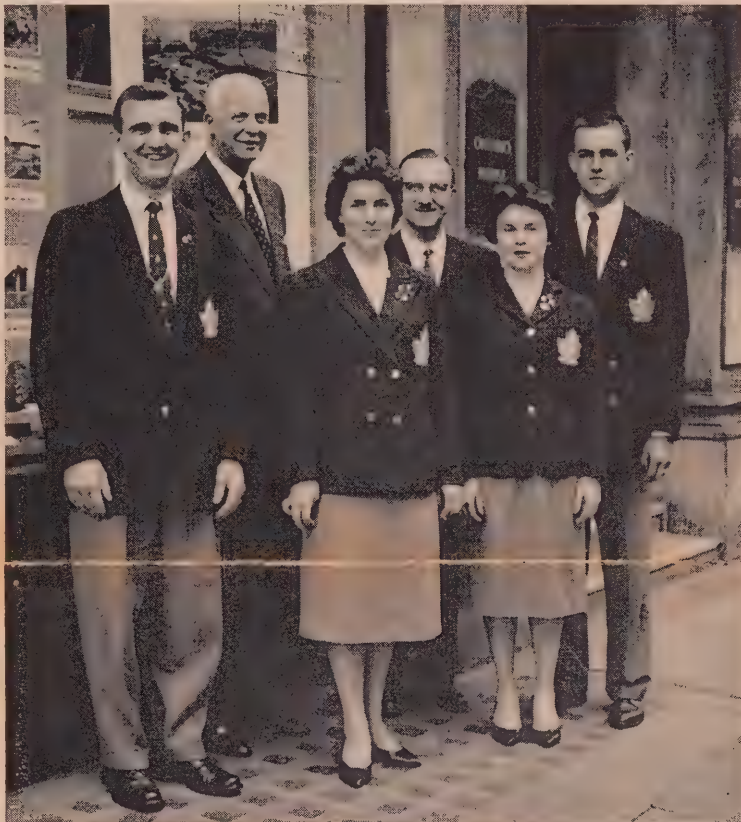
Calling of tenders for a new tourist reception centre to be built on No. 400 Highway, south of Barrie, was announced recently by Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart and Public Works Minister Ray Connell. This is to be known as the Ontario Lakeland Tourist Reception Centre.

"The Lakeland Centre will be at a strategic point to serve tourists planning to visit our lake districts and Northern Ontario," Mr. Cathcart said. "We have reception centres at all principal border crossing points. For the past three years, we have experimented with a portable information centre near this site and have established by traffic survey count that this is the best place to establish a permanent centre."

"A look at a map will show that this Lakeland Centre will be at the confluence of the Nos. 400, 11 and 27 Highways from the south. To the north, highways spread out like the fingers of a hand into the lake districts—the Bruce, Manitoulin, the Georgian Bay shore, Muskoka, Haliburton, Algonquin Park, Temagami, Temiskaming, North Bay, Sudbury and, to the north-west by Trans-Canada Highway, many other places of interest are accessible from this point," Mr. Cathcart said.

Of the tens of thousands of visitors who attend conventions in the Toronto-Hamilton area, Mr. Cathcart said many extend their stay in the Province with a trip up north. This Lakeland information centre will be of great assistance to them in telling them what they can see in Ontario. Even those who have crossed the border at a point where a Reception Centre may be located, by the time they have reached the heart of the Province, will have travelled some 400 or 500 miles and will need a "refresher course" in the tourist attractions of the Ontario Lakeland.

ONTARIO JUNIOR FARMERS IN ENGLAND —



—Photo by Maillard

This past summer, four Ontario Junior Farmers spent approximately ten weeks in Great Britain and Ireland while a group of Young Farmers from the United Kingdom were touring Ontario. This exchange of visits between Ontario and the U.K. was started in 1950 and has been carried on annually since then, with the Ontario Department of Agriculture assuming the full cost of the travelling scholarships for the Ontario delegation going abroad. Above photograph, taken when the group called at Ontario House in London, shows from left to right: Bill Thirlwall, Denfield, Middlesex County; J. S. P. Armstrong, Agent General for Ontario; Shirley Wilson, Bellwood, Wellington County; LeRoy G. Brown, Agricultural Representative for Victoria County, leader of the group; Florence Porter, Stratford, Perth County; and John Elliott, Napanee, Lennox and Addington County.

Transport—

Consider Assessing More Demerit Points For Speeding And Ignoring Stop Signs

AN INCREASE in the number of demerit points assessed against drivers convicted of speeding or ignoring stop signs is under consideration, Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., indicated recently. He said a review of the demerit system will be made before the end of the year.

Mr. Yaremko revealed demerit points were assessed against a total of 165,336 drivers between April 1, 1959, and June 30, 1960, for these two offences—speeding, and ignoring stop signs. Three demerit points were marked against 88,737 drivers convicted of exceeding speed limits by more than 10 miles per hour. Another 76,599 drivers were tagged three points each for failing to obey stop signs or signals.

These figures were singled out by the Minister of Transport when he released the complete statistics on demerit point records tabulated during the 15-month period of April 1, 1959, to June 30 of this year. These revealed that 863 drivers suffered suspension of their licences during the 15 months under review. Of these, 466 lost their licences for three months after accumulating 12 demerit points, 330 were suspended for failing to attend an interview after piling up nine or more points, and 67 others had their licences suspended on the recommendation of reviewing officers of the Transport Department.

A total of 4,000 drivers were called in for interviews, and more than 12,000 were sent warning letters.

IN BRIEF

Premier Leslie M. Frost has announced that by-elections will be held on Thursday, September 29, in the ridings of Simcoe Centre and Temiskaming. Nomination day has been set on September 15. The Simcoe Centre seat was left vacant by the death of George G. Johnston, and that of Temiskaming by the death of A. Robert Herbert. Both were Progressive-Conservatives.

★ ★ ★ ★

New driver examination centres were opened during the summer at Windsor and Galt by the Department of Transport. These were the 11th and 12th centres opened in the Department's programme of driver examination centres for every area in the Province. It is expected that, by next March, there will be 21 such centres serving in Ontario.

★ ★ ★ ★

Six provincial grants, totalling more than \$36,000, were recently announced to four conservation authorities.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority was the recipient of three grants worth a total of \$30,368.

The other grants were as follows: Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, \$5,000 to develop the 142-acre Long Beach Conservation Area in Mainfleet Township; Ganaraska Conservation Authority, \$500 for development work at the Garden Hill Conservation Area; and Moira Conservation Authority, \$225 to further develop the Price Conservation Area.

★ ★ ★ ★

The Ontario Water Resources Commission has awarded contracts for the construction of a water supply system in Parkhill in Middlesex County and a sewer system in Winchester in the united counties of Stormont, Glengarry and Dundas, Commission Chairman A. M. Snider announces.

The Parkhill contract, involving a water storage reservoir, aeration channels, pumphouse and supply mains, was awarded to Pearce Construction Co., of Hagersville, Ontario, for \$128,890.23. Winchester new sewer system will be built by McDonald and Jonas Limited of Cornwall, Ontario, for \$75,361.89.

Aeromagnetic Maps Now Available For 10 More Areas

The fifth group of ten of a series of 160 aeromagnetic maps covering the 60,000 square miles of Northwestern Ontario, flown in a geophysical survey, were recently released by the Ontario Department of Mines.

The maps are all drawn on the scale of one mile to one inch.

The survey, the biggest single project of its kind ever undertaken anywhere, was carried out by the provincial department last year in co-operation with the Federal government.

Municipal Road Grants Increased

Provincial road subsidies for municipal road construction have been increased for the current fiscal year by \$2 million and those for municipal road maintenance by an unspecified amount, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass, Q.C., announces.

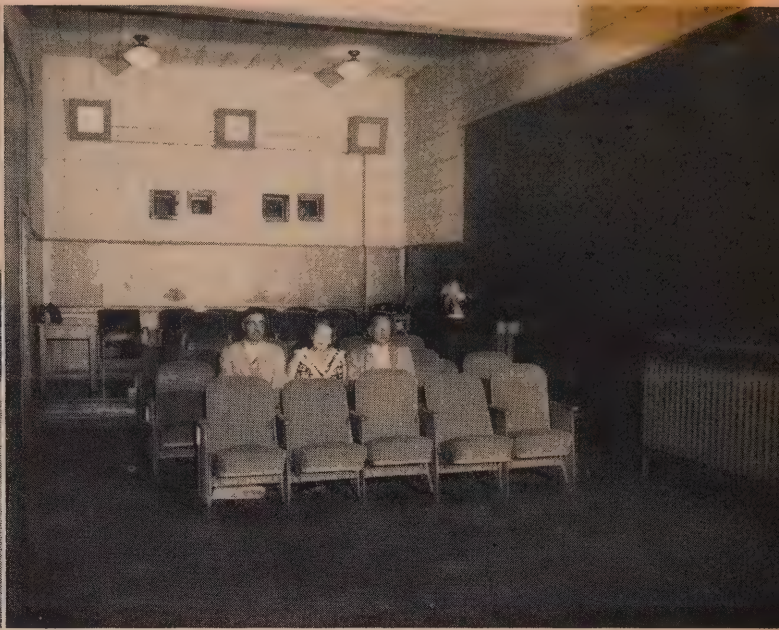
This brings the total for municipal road construction to \$42 million. Previous to the increase, the appropriation for maintenance was \$24,500,000.

With many municipal road projects having been held up throughout the Province on account of difficulties in financing, Mr. Cass felt that the additional appropriation for capital projects will have "the happy effect of allowing municipalities all over the Province to recommence road programs".

MOTION PICTURE CENSORSHIP BOARD SE



Motion Picture Censorship Building



Movie viewing room

3 Film Classifications Established, Some Pictures Prohibited To Youth

RECENTLY A U.S. SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE completed an investigation into the relationship between juvenile delinquency and motion pictures. It not only concluded those films with undue emphasis upon sex and violence had pernicious influences on adolescent minds, but recommended that state legislatures could remedy this by adopting the type of moving picture censorship in use in Great Britain and Canada.

To a large extent the type of film censorship in Great Britain and Canada is the same. But whereas Great Britain has only one board of censors, most provinces in Canada have their own independent boards. This enables them to take into consideration their citizens' peculiar social and religious views when deciding whether or not to censor scenes or dialogue in doubtful taste.

Ontario's Department of Motion Picture Censorship was until recently the only one which prohibited adolescents from seeing films which in its opinion were bad for them. It accomplishes this by classifying all films into three categories. These are general, adult and restricted. Those classified as general can be shown to children, adolescents and adults. Films rated as adult must be so designated in all newspaper and billboard advertisements to inform parents they should not, in the board's opinion, allow their adolescent children to see them. Adult classification does not prohibit the attendance of children. It is merely a guide to parents. Films rated as Restricted must be so designated in all newspaper and billboard advertisements to inform parents that theatre managers are prohibited by regulation from allowing adolescents to see them, even if they are accompanied by a parent or other adult.

In contrast, in the U.S.A., adolescents may see any film; consequently those adolescents lacking in proper parental guidance may see those films which deal frankly with sex and violence.

During the past few years the world-wide popularity of realistic films produced in Europe has made Hollywood studios produce such equally-realistic films. All these deal with real-life dramatic situations, including

sex and violence, in such a frank manner they have been classified as restricted entertainment by Ontario's Department of Motion Picture Censorship.

Moreover, their box-office success in Canada and the U.S. is an indication that Canadians and Americans want sophisticated adult film entertainment. This trend will undoubtedly result in more pictures of this type being produced to meet the competition of TV.

As a consequence, Ontario's Department of Motion Picture Censorship may become the model for those state legislatures in the U.S.A., as well as the other provincial legislatures in Canada, who will be faced with the increasingly important problem of how to permit adults to see sophisticated pictures while prohibiting them to adolescents.

Ontario's Department of Motion Picture Censorship is located at 1075 Millwood Road in Leaside in northeastern Metro Toronto. It consists of a one-storey, red-brick building in which are offices, a small auditorium with thirty seats, a projectionists' room and a cutting room where censored scenes and dialogue are removed from films.

For administrative purposes the Department is under the Department of Travel and Publicity, and its director, Mr. O. J. Silverthorne, reports to Hon. Bryan L. Cathcart, Minister of Travel and Publicity. Mr. Silverthorne is also assisted by an assistant director, W. D. McPhee.

The censoring and classification of films is done by a Board of Censors. This board consists of the chairman, Mr. Silverthorne, the vice-chairman, Mr. McPhee, and four censors. The latter are divided into two teams to enable the board to censor and classify an annual average of around 500 feature films and a thousand cartoons, newsreels, trailers and previews of coming attractions. Usually the entire board only sits in on those films with special problems of censorship or classification. In this regard, responsible laymen, such as clergy, doctors, lawyers and representatives of women's organizations are occasionally asked to view the film and give the board their opinion.

Their suggestions not only help the censors to arrive at difficult decisions, but also enables the board to keep in touch with the feelings of the people of Ontario in regard to what should be censored or how films should be classified. It is also worthy of note that these responsible laymen have evinced no prudish prejudices but have been very progressive in their views.

Hospital Services Commission—

Ontario Residents Reminded By Movie Not To Forego Hospital Insurance

TO REMIND RESIDENTS of the Province of what they must do to safeguard their hospital insurance protection, the Ontario Hospital Services Commission is making available for circulation a 27-minute documentary film—appropriately called "A Simple Detail."

Every day of the year, more than 2,500 residents of Ontario are admitted to the hospitals of the Province. Nearly all of them have their hospital bills taken care of, routinely and without question, through the Ontario Hospital Insurance Plan. But there is also a small percentage who find that they are not entitled to the benefits of the plan—usually because they have overlooked some simple detail which would have kept their insurance in force.

Produced by Crawley Films, with the co-operation of the Ottawa Civic Hospital, the film combines real-life hospital personnel with professional actors to put across its forceful message. The film tells in dramatic fashion how the lives of three people—pensioner, housewife and High School boy—are affected when the need for hospital care arises unexpectedly.

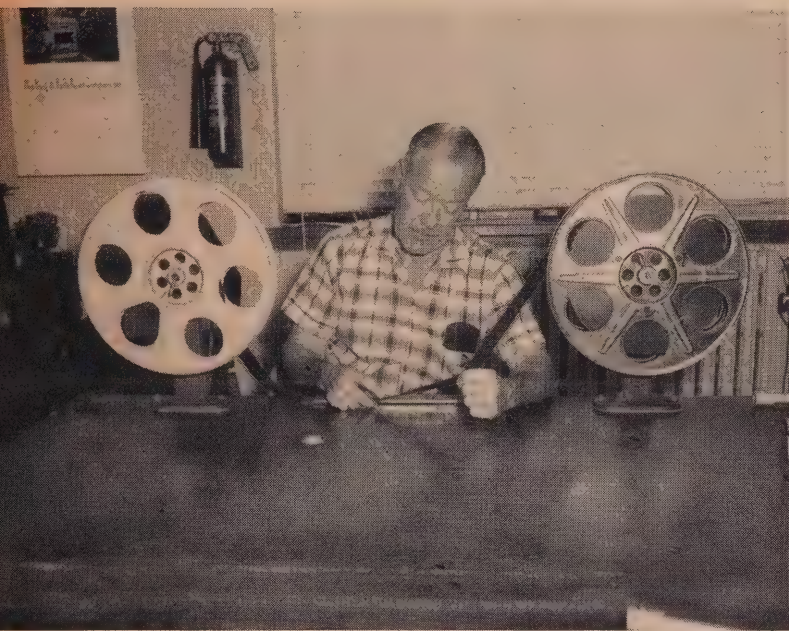
In order to reach as wide a public as possible, the Hospital Services Commission is inviting churches, clubs, labour unions and other organizations to borrow the film for showing to their members. Requests for loan of the film should be addressed to: Public Relations Department, Ontario Hospital Services Commission, Toronto 7.

COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 4)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
23-24	Milverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Norwich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Riceville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Ripley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Roseneath	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-24	Thomdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-25	Coboconk	Corduro Enduro, Cross Country Motorcycle Run
24	Ramona	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Regional Truck-Transport Roadco
24	Toronto	Gladstone A.C. Open 15 Mile Race
24-25	Oakville	Invitation Antique and Classic Car Rally
24-26	Zurich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-Oct. 2	Haliburton Highlands	Annual Festival of Autumn Color
24-Oct. 2	Muskoka Lakes	Annual Muskoka Cavalcade of Autumn Color
25-28	Toronto	Life Office Management Association Convention—Royal York
25-28	Windsor	Kiwanis International Convention—Memorial Conv. Hall
25-30		Junior Red Cross Week
26-27	Comber	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Listowel	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-29	Ottawa	16th Annual Convention, Canadian Council of the Blind—Beacon Arms Hotel
26-29	Toronto	National Gift Show—Industry Bldg., Exhibition Park

EN AS MODEL SETUP IN NORTH AMERICA



Technician editing film



Board Director O. J. Silverthorne, sitting, studies movie posters with assistant

The censors of the board take a broad view in censoring and classifying films. As a result very few films are prohibited from being shown in Ontario. Of course this is also due to the producers of motion pictures, few of whom would be foolish enough to produce a costly motion picture which would run a serious risk of not making money by being banned.

In censoring any film entertainment the censors ask themselves: "Does this scene or dialogue go beyond the accepted standards of good taste?" If the answer is yes, the censors recommend that the offending parts of the film be removed.

In classifying any film the censors ask themselves: "Will this film have any dangerous impact on adolescents?" If the answer is an unequivocal yes, the censors recommend the film be classified as restricted; if the answer is a doubtful yes, they recommend it be classified as adult; if the answer is no, they recommend it be classified as general.

The censoring and classification of films is done in the Board's auditorium, where every type of entertainment presented in theatres in Ontario must be viewed by the censors before it can be sent to the theatres. As the censors see the films they make notes on what scenes or dialogue they think should be censored, or how the picture should be classified. After the entire film has been shown to them, they compare notes with one another and decide what scenes or dialogue should be recommended to the chairman of the board for removal, or how the picture should be classified. If the chairman agrees with their recommendations the distributor of the film in Ontario is notified of the board's decisions. The distributor then may give the board written authority to remove the offending scenes or dialogue from every print of his film which he has earmarked for distribution to theatres throughout Ontario. He may also present his views to the chairman why they should be left in, or why the picture should not be classified as it was. The chairman considers his views and either accepts or rejects them. If he rejects them the distributor has the right to appeal to the Minister of the Department. However there have been no such appeals in recent years.

When a film is approved by the board—with or without cutting—every one of its prints for distribution in Ontario is stamped with the Board of Censors' seal. This permits theatre managers to know it has been approved by the board, since without the Board's seal they are prohibited by law from showing it to the public. Every print of a film which has been classified as adult or restricted is also so marked. This enables theatre managers to advertise these films as either adult or restricted entertainment. If they fail

to do so the penalties are severe. Each print of every film also has a certificate attached to it by the board. This is to inform the projectionist of the theatre that it has been approved by the board. For the projectionist also is prohibited by regulation from showing any film which does not have this certificate.

In addition to censoring and classifying films the board censors all advertisements for films to ensure they are not in bad taste or misleading in context. These advertisements include those for newspapers, billboards and theatre marquees, and are produced by film studios for the promotion convenience of theatre operators. As an indication of the amount of work in this function of the board, in 1958 it reviewed 28,266 pieces of advertising, rejected 523 and insisted on 82 being changed. A recent example of an advertisement the board rejected was a reproduction of a famous painting of a nude woman which was used to advertise the motion picture The Naked Maja. The studio concerned then put a drape over the naked woman's body and the advertisement was approved by the board.

The expenses of the board are paid by a charge levied on each reel of film it reviews. This charge is paid by the distributor and represents a case where an industry pays for its own regulation.

The Motion Picture Censorship and Theatre Inspections Branch has five inspectors who inspect theatres to see they meet required sanitary conveniences and safety standards in construction and fire prevention. In regard to fire-precautions every theatre must have emergency exits marked as such with red lights. Each of their doors must also be equipped with "panic bars." These consist of a horizontal bar across each door which opens the door when it is pushed down. Consequently if a fire breaks out in a theatre and a panicky crowd crushes up against the emergency fire-exit door, their pressure upon the persons in front will force the horizontal bar down and open the door. In contrast, if there weren't panic bars at the emergency exits the persons in front would be unable to open the doors by means of ordinary latches because of their inability to move their hands from the pressure of the frantic people behind them. This would result in the crowd at the emergency exit being doomed by the stifling smoke and heat of the fire.

Consequently the Department of Motion Picture Censorship enables adults to enjoy sophisticated films which are not distasteful to them, permits adolescents to see films which do not harm them morally, and looks after the physical comfort and safety of adults and adolescents in theatres.

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
26-Oct. 1	Kitchener	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Beeton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Campbellford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Florence	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Maberley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Mitchell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Strathroy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Tara	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-Oct. 1	Kingston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Demorestville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Langton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Middleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Uxbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Strathroy	Harness racing meet
28-29	Arthur	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Ashworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Bayfield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Drumbo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Lucknow	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28 Oct. 1	Toronto	Canadian Independent Adjusters' Conference—Guild Inn
28-Oct. 1	Hamilton	National Union of Public Service Employees Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
29-30	Brussels	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Chatsworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Kirkton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Rocklyn	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Oct. 1	Caledonia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
29-Oct. 1	Collingwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Oct. 1	Hamilton	Greater Hamilton Sunday School Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
29-Oct. 1	Markham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Oct. 1	Paris	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Oct. 1	Wallacetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30	Fairgrounds	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30	McDonalds Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Alvinston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Bobcaygeon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Bolton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Carp	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Dorchester	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Fordwich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Georgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Grand Valley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Hanover	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	St. Catharines	Niagara Grape and Vintage Festival
30-Oct. 1	Thessalon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Oct. 1	Tweed	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

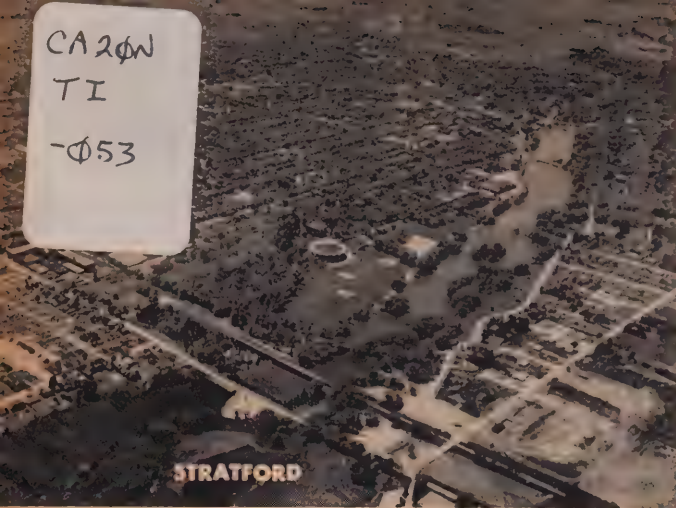
COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of September as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-3	Harrow	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	13-17	Welland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Lansdowne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14	Fenelon Falls	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Perth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14	Hanover	Owen Sound and District Ladies' Golf Championship —Saugeen Golf Club
1-10	Toronto	Canadian National Exhibition (continued from Aug. 24)	14-15	Burks Falls	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Coe Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Charlton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Kinmount	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Lions Head	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Magnetawan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-17	Renfrew	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Newington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Feversham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	South Mountain	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Kincardine	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-3	Upsala	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Warkworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-5	Elmira	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Warton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-5	Hymers	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-17	Barrie	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-5	Marmora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-17	Beaverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-5	Port Perry	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-17	Brampton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-10	Toronto	World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists —Royal York	15-17	McKellar	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	—	Labour Day	15-17	Midland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Cardinal	Harness racing	15-17	Sudbury	Annual Rotary Club Exhibition
5	Dresden	Harness racing	15-18	Windsor	Ontario Provincial Command Canadian Legion Ladies' Auxiliary Convention—Prince Edward and Norton-Palmer
5	Goderich	Harness racing	16	Wawa	Official opening of Lake Superior Circle Route
5	Grand Bend	Annual Chamber of Commerce Beauty Contest and Beach Show	16-17	Acton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Hamilton	Motorcycle Scramble at Copetown	16-17	Ayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Kingston	Harness racing	16-17	Binbrook	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Ottawa	Governor-General's Lawn Bowling Finals	16-17	Bracebridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5	Preston	Annual Waterloo County Stampede—Blair, near Preston	16-17	Clarence Creek	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-7	Beachburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Hamilton	Canadian Port and Harbour Association Convention Sheraton-Connaught
5-7	Napanee	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Hamilton	Royal Order of Buffaloes Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
5-7	Windsor	Fire Fighters' Field Day	16-17	Iron Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-9	Toronto	Canadian Hereford Association, Centennial Convention —Royal York	16-17	Lakefield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5-Oct. 1	Toronto	Thoroughbred racing meet—Old Woodbine	16-17	Lombardy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6	—	Child Traffic Safety Campaign opens—Sponsored by Ont. Dept. of Transport	16-17	New Hamburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6-7	Avonmore	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Port Elgin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6-7	Clute	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Port Hope	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6-8	Chalk River	Symposium under joint auspices of Inorganic Chemistry Division of the Chemical Institute of Canada, and Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.	16-17	Shelburne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7	Val Gagne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Stirling	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-9	Timmins	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Sundridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-9	Markdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Toronto	International Woodworkers of America, District Council No. 2 Convention—Royal York
8-9	Porquis	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Warren	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-10	Almonte	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	16-17	Wyoming	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-10	Beamsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	17	Deseronto	Mohawk Fair
8-10	Coldwater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	17	Toronto	Dog Show—Specialty Show for German Shepherds
8-10	New Liskeard	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	17	Toronto	Dunlop 8 Mile Senior and 3 Mile Junior Road Races
8-10	Windsor	Dominion Custom House Brokers Association Convention —Prince Edward	17	Toronto	Fourth International Trumpet Band Championships, sponsored by Leaside Lions
8-10	Sault Ste. Marie	Ontario Chamber of Commerce Executives Annual Meeting	17-19	Drayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-11	Toronto	American Contract Bridge League, Ontario Unit Meeting —Royal York	18-20	Honey Harbour	Annual Meeting, Ready Mixed Concrete Association of Ontario —Delawana Inn
9	Orono	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	18-20	Toronto	Canadian School Trustees Association Convention —Royal York
9-10	Apsley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	18-24	Toronto	Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star of Ontario Convention—Royal York
9-10	Bruce Mines	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19	Embro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Caledon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-20	Mount Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Chesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-20	Oakwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Englehart	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-20	Paisley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Fergus	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-20	Toronto	Registrars Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
9-10	Matheson	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-21	Cobden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Neustadt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-21	Elmvale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Petrolia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-21	Stratford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Russell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	19-22	Toronto	Portland Cement Association Convention—Royal York
9-10	Shannonville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20	Bothwells Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Shedden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20-21	Aberfoyle	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Spencerville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20-21	Blyth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Sprucedale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20-21	Clarksburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Tavistock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20-21	Kemble	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Toronto	Canadian National Air Show	20-21	Orangeville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Trout Creek	Ex-Prisoners of War Association Convention—Royal York	20-21	Providence Bay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-11	Algonquin Park	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20-21	Rodney	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-11	Orillia-Atherley	3rd Annual Conservation Workshop	20-22	Toronto	Canadian Education Association Convention—Royal York
9-11	Toronto	International Barbershop Harmony Week-end—Fern Cottage	20-23	Windsor	Convention, Association des Médecins de Langue française du Canada—Prince Edward and Norton-Palmer
9-12	North Bay	Women of the Motion Picture Industry Convention—Royal York	20-24	Lindsay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Bonfield	Thirteenth Annual Convention, Ontario Provincial Council of the Catholic Women's League—Empire Hotel	21	Wikwemikong	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Denbigh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	21-22	Exeter	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Minden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	21-22	Huntsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Parham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	21-22	Merlin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Petrolia	Harness racing	21-22	South River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Port Dover	Indian Summer Sports Car and Motorcycle Trophy Races	21-22	Tiverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Severn Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	21-22	Toronto	Parks and Nature Reserves Meeting
10-12	Windsor	American Contract Bridge League Tournament —Prince Edward	22-23	Desboro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11	Toronto	Gladstone A.C. Open 20 Mile Walk	22-23	Parkhill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-13	Emsdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	22-23	Seaforth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-14	Windsor	Canadian Association of Medical Record Librarians Conference—Norton-Palmer	22-23	Toronto	Ontario Hospital Association: Accounting Institute —King Edward-Sheraton
12-15	Toronto	Federation of Automobile Dealers Association of Canada Convention—Royal York	22-24	Ancaster	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-16	Toronto	Police Association of Ontario Convention— King Edward-Sheraton	22-24	Galt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-17	London	Western Fair	22-24	Hamilton	Ontario Chiropractic Association Convention— Sheraton-Connaught
12-18	Toronto	Canadian Open Tennis Championships	22-24	Ohsweken	Six Nations Fair
13-14	Cochrane	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	22-24	Picton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Dundalk	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	22-24	Richmond	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Mildmay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	22-24	Toronto	Empire State Grotto Association Convention—Royal York
13-14	Oro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Cookstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Powassan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Dunchurch	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Rosseau	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Durham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Sunderland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Waterdown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Glencoe	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-14	Wellesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Hamilton	Canadian Corps of Commissioners Inc. Convention —Sheraton-Connaught
13-14	Williamstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	23-24	Massey	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-16	Toronto	Police Association of Ontario Convention —King Edward-Sheraton	23-24	Meaford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			23-24	Milton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition

(Continued on page 2)

CA26W
TI
-053



ONTARIO. TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY, DEPARTMENT OF.
DIVISION OF PUBLICITY

ONTARIO

Government Services

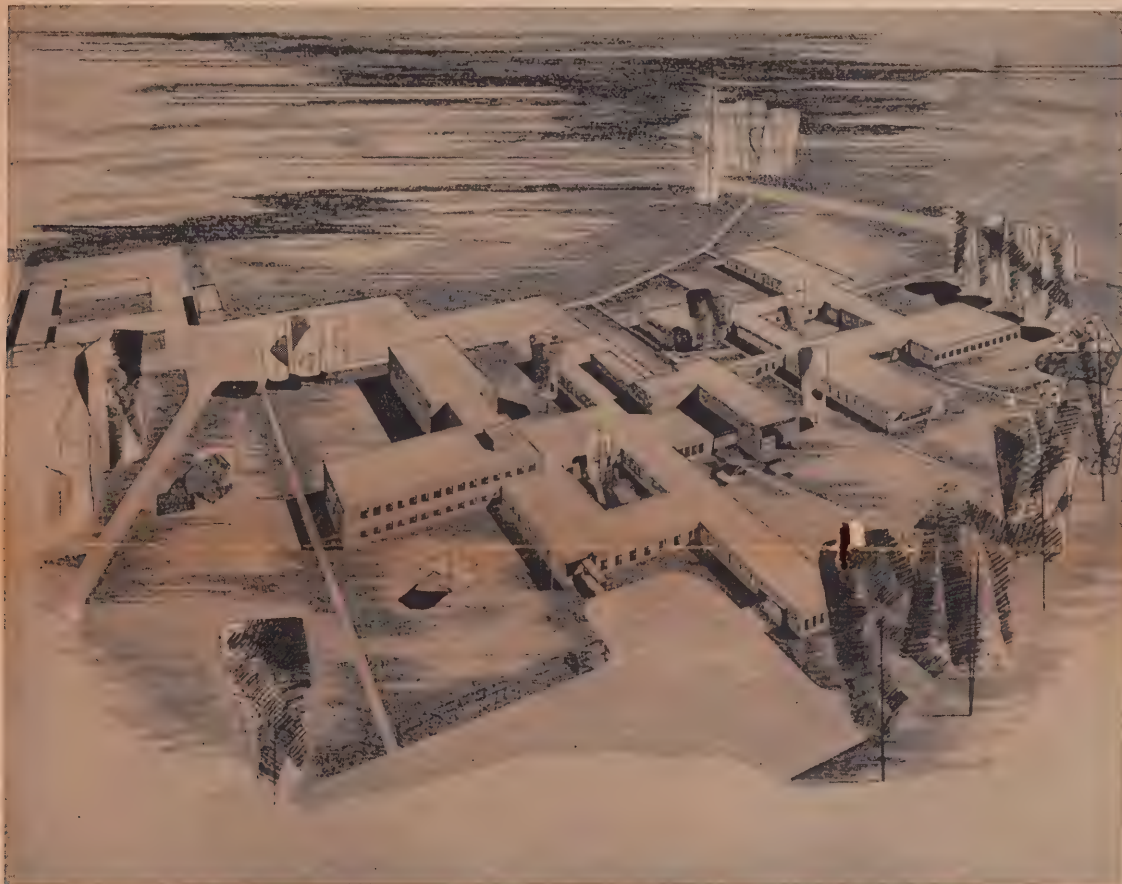


VOL. 11

TORONTO, OCTOBER 1, 1960

No. 11

NEW APPROACH TO MENTAL TREATMENT—



Construction recently started at Goderich on a new mental hospital, an architect's drawing of which is reproduced above. The new building incorporates some radical changes from previous mental institutions. Public Works Minister Ray Connell points out that there will not be one "long corridor" in the whole building, a break from traditional institutional architecture. Instead, there will be single storey "cottages" with two two-storey wings. There will be a minimum of restriction on patients. Easy access will be provided to two enclosed courtyards from the small yards. Doors will also open directly from wards to the grounds which form a choice site on Lake Huron, about two and a half miles south of Goderich on No. 21 Highway. The emphasis will be on treatment throughout. Domestic pastel shades in interior décor, with extensive use of glass, provision of more day rooms and more recreational facilities, will create a home-like atmosphere. Use of bright colored vinyl tile will reduce noise and add to the cheery appearance. Construction will carry on through the winter to provide employment for many tradesmen in the district, Mr. Connell stated.

Productive Forest Land-Area Covers 165,700 Sq. Miles

The recently completed forest inventory of Ontario's 412,582 square miles classified about 165,700 square miles as productive forested land. Of this productive area, the presently accessible 130,600 square miles are estimated to contain a net merchantable volume of 51,167 million cubic feet of conifers and 33,600 million cubic feet of hardwoods, Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner reports.

The inventory of Ontario carried out between 1946 and 1957 covered virtually all the timbered areas in the Province. Under this programme, 235,000 square miles were photographed and mapped at a scale of four inches to the mile, and an additional 50,000 square miles at two inches to the mile.

Ontario Portion Of Trans-Canada Highway Officially Opened At Wawa On September 17

THE OFFICIAL opening of the completed Ontario portion of the Trans-Canada Highway was held at Wawa on September 17. Cutting the ribbon and making the road officially open to traffic were Highways Minister Fred M. Cass and Sault Ste. Marie MPP C. Harry Lyons for the Province, and Transport Minister George Hees for the Federal Government.

The ceremony also marked more specifically the opening of the stretch along the north shore of Lake Superior, and the linking of all Lake Superior communities between Sault Ste. Marie and Nipigon with the rest of Ontario.

The Trans-Canada Highway stretches 1,450 miles through Ontario. It represents a co-operative undertaking between Federal and Provincial governments to provide a first-class paved highway through Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Federal Government's contribution is 50 per cent of the total cost of all mileage meeting the standards it has laid down; for construction filling in existing gaps, the subsidy would range as high as 90 per cent.

The specifications set by the Federal Government call for a minimum of 100 feet for the right-of-way, except through urban areas where 66 feet is acceptable, and a paved surface 22 to 24 feet wide.

IN BRIEF

An extended federal-provincial-municipal works program for the coming winter will provide about 40,000 more jobs in Ontario, Premier Leslie M. Frost estimated after the announcement by Federal Labour Minister Michael Starr of a six-week increase in the duration of the program initiated two years ago. This special program, aimed at creating more jobs during the winter months and alleviating the problem of unemployment, will get under way this year on October 15 instead of December 1.

Mr. Frost said the Provincial Government will co-operate fully with the Federal Government in these plans to combat seasonal unemployment, and all municipalities have been officially notified of the Provincial Government's participation in the extended winter works scheme.

The Premier said that the Province had been favourable to the extension and was pleased with its adoption. Ontario and its municipalities, he said, already have capital works projects under way which are giving work to 310,000 people; but, as he foresaw a somewhat difficult winter as far as employment is concerned, moving up the start of the program by six weeks was seen as a big help towards easing the situation.

Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warrender also endorsed the earlier start and said northern municipalities would be particularly helped by it.

★ ★ ★ ★

All private entrances and crossroads on the Queen Elizabeth Way between Toronto and Hamilton have been closed, as of September 16, making this 40-mile section a completely controlled access highway.

When making the announcement of his Department's decision to effect this change, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass explained that controlled access has been attained by the completion of interchanges and service roads. This has been an objective of the Department for several years, Mr. Cass said. The Department's engineers are confident that the closing of private entrances and elimination of crossroads will result in reduction of the accident and fatality rate in line with experience on other controlled access highways, such as No. 401.

Since September 16, access to all service stations between the Dixie Road and Highway 25 are via service roads, and warning signs have been posted indicating the interchanges providing access to these stations.

★ ★ ★ ★

A new Child Traffic Safety Program has been launched by the Transport Department to help stem the tide of traffic accidents involving children, Transport Minister John Yaremko announced recently.

Last year, 209 Ontario children 14 years old and under died in traffic accidents; 5,918 more were injured—many for life.

ONTARIO'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



Salada-Sherriff-Horsey Ltd., Alliston



Pfizer Canada, Renfrew

Industrial Output Up 70% In 10 Years, From \$6.8 Billion To \$11.6 Billion In '59

GROSS VALUE of production in Ontario's manufacturing industries rose to an all-time high of \$11.6 billion in 1959. This was 5% above the previous high of \$11.1 billion established in 1957, and 9% above the 1958 value, reports the Department of Planning and Development's Trade and Industry Branch in a review of last year's industrial progress recently released by Minister W. M. Nickle.

The review, which is entitled "Ontario's Industrial Development," reports on the growth and development of the manufacturing industry during the decade of the fifties, and, in the light of this development, predicts the shape and growth trends of the 1960's.

In addition to outlining growth trends in the various industrial sectors, the 76-page report summarizes developments in other sectors of the Canadian and Ontario economies upon which the Province's manufacturing industry is so dependent—big resource and power developments; the explosive population growth, with an increased accent on youth; the changing labour force; current and future demands in domestic and foreign markets and capital investment intentions in all sectors of the economy.

LARGEST EMPLOYER

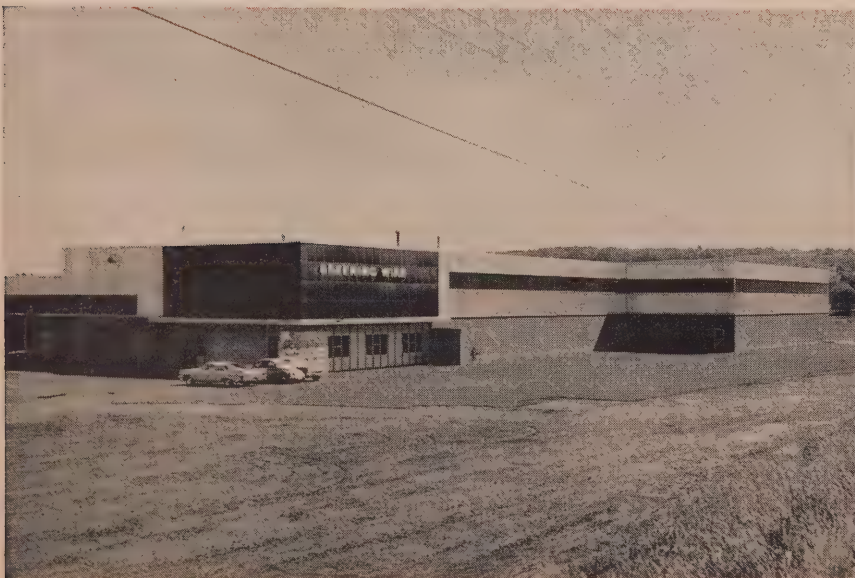
The report reveals that the manufacturing industry is the most important single employer in the Province, employing approximately 30% of a total labour force of 2.3 million. Next in importance, although at a considerable distance, comes the service industries, accounting for over 20% of the total; followed by trade, which accounts for 17%. Other major segments of the labour force, including agriculture, mining, construction, forestry, utilities and finance, each account for less than 10% of the total.

NEW INDUSTRIES

The report lists the new manufacturing industries establishing in Ontario during 1959, and expansions carried out by resident industry both at new locations and at site. Ontario gained 146 major, new manufacturing industries in 1959, a 70% increase over the 86 industries that located in the Province in 1958, and the largest number recorded by the Trade and Industry Branch in a single year during the past decade. Another 55 manufacturers expanded to new locations by opening branch plants, while 573 firms undertook major expansions at site—representing increases of 53% and 126% respectively over the number of expansions carried out in 1958. The report points out that these figures relate only to the larger industrial expansions and do not include growth in commercial, retail and service businesses.

Canadian companies accounted for 79 of the total 146 new manufacturers locating in Ontario last year, followed by United States firms, which accounted for 56 of the total. West Germany accounted for three new

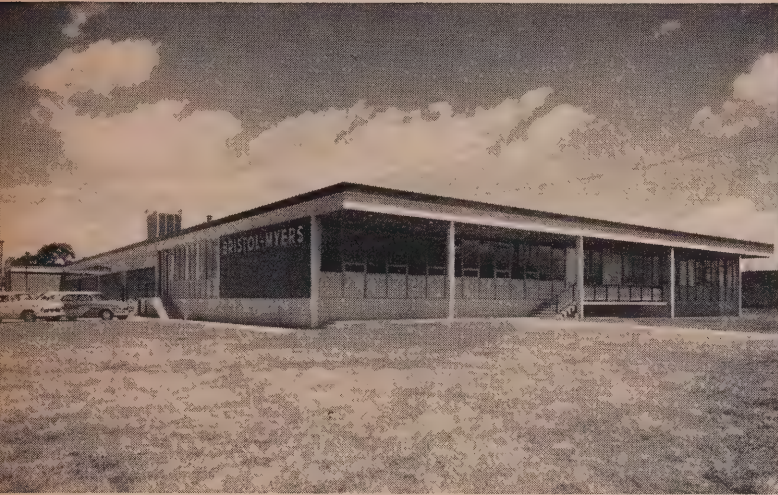
Greening Wire Co. Ltd., Midland



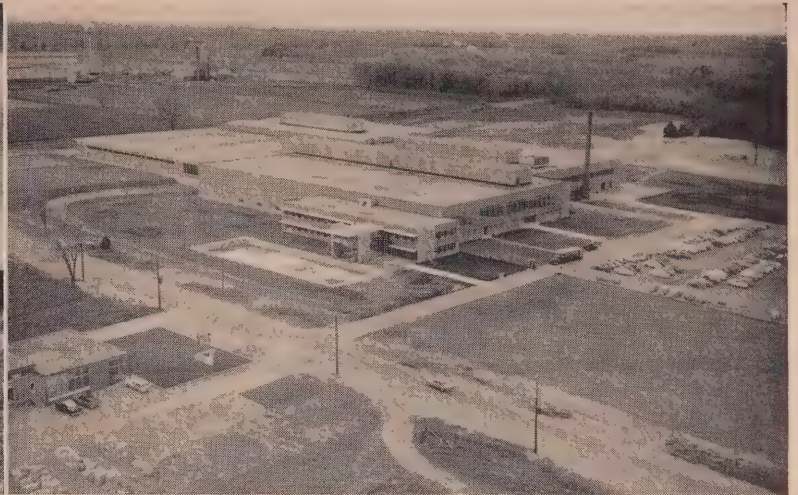
Great Lakes Paper Company, near Fort William



ION SETS NEW RECORD IN 1959



Bristol-Myers Company of Canada Ltd., Etobicoke



Imperial Tobacco Co. (Ontario) Ltd., Guelph

industries and the United Kingdom for two. Six new industries came here from Western Europe, one each from Belgium, Holland, Italy, Denmark, Switzerland and Portugal.

Since 1950, 1,200 major, new industries have established in Ontario. In tabulating the number of new industries establishing in Ontario each year, the report explains that the Branch only records the larger producers, selecting these by using as its yardstick only those firms employing 10 or more people and/or which use 5,000 square feet or more in their operations.

During the period 1950-1959, countries of origin of the major manufacturers opening new plants in Ontario were: Canada, accounting for 44% of the total; the United States, a close second, accounting for 40%; the United Kingdom with 10% of the total; West Germany, 3%; and other countries, almost entirely from Western Europe, also representing 3%.

GROWING MARKET

A rapidly expanding population in Ontario has provided ample labour as well as a ready market for the Province's manufacturing industries. Population climbed during the year by 153,000, rising from 5,889,000 at the end of 1958 to 6,040,000 at January 1, 1960. This represented a 50% increase in population since 1946, and a faster rate of growth than for the nation as a whole. Today more than 34% of the Canadian population live in Ontario. The report states that this rapid expansion in demand and population has made it practical to manufacture many products in Canada which were formerly imported.

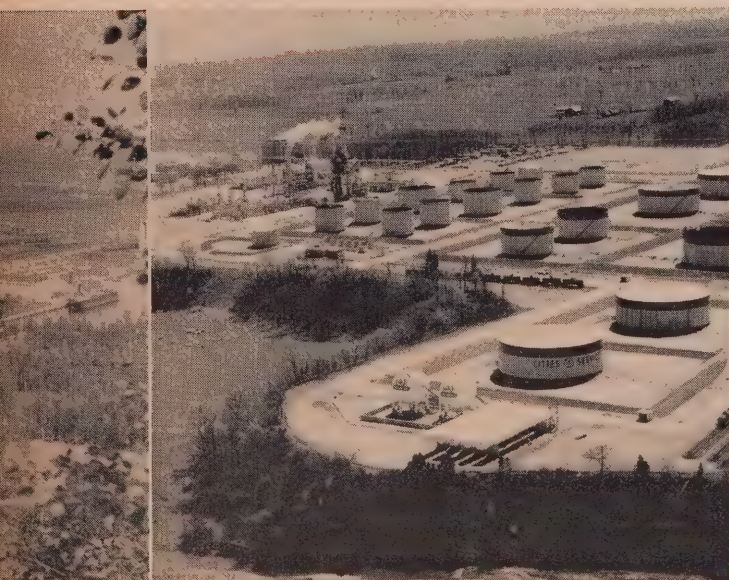
The report points out that Ontario is the largest and richest market in Canada, with more than one-third of Canada's population and 40% of her personal income. The Province accounted for 38% of all retail sales in Canada in 1959, or a total of \$6.2 billion. With this high level of personal income and expenditure the living standards of Ontario families have risen sharply. Automobile registration has jumped nearly 80% since 1950, and represents 40% of Canadian registration. In 1959 nearly 99% of Ontario homes were electrified; more than 96% had electric or gas refrigeration; nearly 90% were equipped with telephones and had electric washing machines; 95% enjoyed radios and nearly 85% had television. The report points out that high incomes, when coupled with projected increases in Ontario's population, will lead to a market force which deserves the attention of every manufacturer.

MORE INDUSTRIES NEEDED

The report emphasizes that Ontario's primary strength lies in the growth of its manufacturing industries. The Trade and Industry Branch of the Planning and Development Department has been applying an increasingly scientific approach to finding new industries for the Province. By a detailed analysis of Canada's imports, it is determining products which lend themselves to manufacture in the Province. Sales effort is then aimed where it will do the most good. Operating the largest professional industrial development agency in Canada, Ontario maintains offices, not only in Toronto, but also in New York, Chicago and London, England, and employs a professionally trained staff of commercial counsellors and economists.

—Photo credits—Cities Service Co., Graetz Bros. Ltd., Gilbert A. Milne, Morton's Studio, Panda Photography

Cities Service Oil Co. refinery, Trafalgar Township



Capital Concrete Products Ltd., near Cornwall



COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Ilderton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Kingsville	Opening of 1960-1961 season at Jack Miner Sanctuary (to May 1, 1961)
1	Toronto	Gala Opening of O'Keefe Centre
1	Walsh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1- 2	Toronto	International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, Gravure Conference—Royal York
1- 4	Toronto	Roses Incorporated Convention—Royal York
2- 5	Toronto	Canadian Association of Real Estate Boards Convention—Royal York
3	Toronto	Canadian Institute of Realtors Meeting—Royal York
3- 5	Toronto	Ontario Public Health Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton
3- 8	Simcoe	Norfolk County Fair
3-Nov. 24	Malton	Thoroughbred racing—New Woodbine Racetrack
4	Mount Brydges	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Madoc	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Teeswater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Thedford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 7	Toronto	National Council on Schoolhouse Construction Convention—Royal York
5- 6	Palmerston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 7	Toronto	Institute of Radio Engineers Canadian Convention Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
5- 8	Simcoe	Harness racing meet
6- 7	Owen Sound	Harness racing meet
6- 7	Owen Sound	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6- 8	London	Gyro Club of London Convention
6- 8	Toronto	Insurance Service Association of America Convention—Royal York
6-11	Toronto	Salvation Army Toronto Congress—Cooke's Church, Massey Hall and Varsity Arena
7	Dungannon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7	Muncy	Indian Fair
7	Niagara Falls	Chemical Institute of Canada, Ontario Rubber Group Meeting
7- 8	Highgate	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7- 8	St. Mary's	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7- 9	Toronto	Loyal Order of Moose, Ontario Jurisdiction Convention—Royal York
7-10	Brigden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Erin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Norwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Woodbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8	Melbourne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8	Toronto	Toronto Regional Truck Roadshow—Parking Lot "A", Dept. of Highways, Downsview
8-10	Niagara Falls	Daughters of Isabella of Ontario Convention—Sheraton Brock
8-10	Rockton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	-----	Thanksgiving Day
10	Guelph	Guelph Road Race Festival
10	Heidelberg	Hill Climb (for motorcycles)
10	Strathroy	Harness racing meet
10-13	Toronto	Technical Association of the Pulp & Paper Industry, Corrugated Container Conference—Royal York
11-14	Springfield	Ontario's International Plowing Match
12-14	Toronto	Ontario Association of Motor Coach Operators Convention—King Edward Sheraton
13	Toronto	National Industrial Conference Board Meeting—Royal York
13-14	Toronto	Ontario Insurance Agents' Association Convention—Royal York
14-15	London	U.W.O. Medical School of 1955 Reunion
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Federation for the Cerebral Palsied Convention—King Edward Sheraton
16-18	Toronto	Ontario Association of Radio, Television & Appliance Dealers Inc. Convention—Royal York
16-22	-----	National Forest Products Week
17	Toronto	Annual Meeting, Ontario Progressive-Conservative Association—Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Canadian Good Roads Association Convention—Royal York
17-21	Windsor	Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America Convention—Prince Edward
18	London	"Y" Auxiliary Inter-Provincial Meeting
18-21	Toronto	Young Women's Christian Association of Canada Convention—Woodlawn YWCA
19	London	Water Availability and Pollution Conference
19-21	Toronto	Canadian Independent Telephone Association Convention—Royal York
20-21	Toronto	Ontario Association of Pathologists Convention—King Edward Sheraton
20-22	Toronto	Annual Convention, Certified Public Accountant Association of Ontario—Royal York
21-22	Toronto	Grand Assembly of the Order of Rainbow for Girls Convention—Royal York
21-22	Toronto	Seminar on Parks and Nature Reserves in Ontario, organized by Conservation Council of Ontario—Park Plaza
21-23	London	Alcoholics Anonymous Convention
22	Hamilton	Canadian Cross Country Track & Field Championships
22	Malton	Canadian Championship Stakes Race—New Woodbine Racetrack
22	Orangeville	Hill Climb (for sports cars)—Hockley Valley
22	Toronto	Canadian Podiatry Association Meeting—Royal York
22-23	Windsor	St. Vincent de Paul Society, Diocesan Congress
22-24	Toronto	The American Academy of Chiropractors Convention—Royal York
22-26	Toronto	Women's Hospital Auxiliaries Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
23	Bowmanville	Motorcycle Trials (BEMC)—Mosport Park
23-26	Hamilton	Community Planning Association of Canada, National Planning Conference—Sheraton-Connaught
24	-----	United Nations Day
24-26	Toronto	Associated Credit Bureaus of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
24-26	Toronto	36th Annual Convention, Ontario Hospital Association—Royal York
24-29	Ottawa	Ottawa Winter Fair
25	Toronto	National Committee Meeting, Motion Picture Exhibitors Associations of Canada
25-26	Hamilton	National Ballet—Palace Theatre
25-26	Toronto	Central Canada Broadcasters Association, Engineering Division Convention—King Edward Sheraton
25-27	Toronto	Ontario Funeral Service Association—King Edward Sheraton and Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
26-27	Toronto	Motion Picture Industry Council of Canada Convention—King Edward Sheraton
27	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Preparedness Association Meeting—Royal York

Anti-Discrimination Campaign Launched, Ask For Practice Of Human Rights Code

AN INTENSIVE campaign to acquaint the people of the Province with Ontario's Human Rights Code, condemning all forms and manners of discrimination, has been launched by the Ontario Anti-Discrimination Commission, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently. The Commission, of which Mr. Louis Fine is chairman, operates under Labour Minister Charles Daley.

As a start to the campaign, letters have been written to all mayors and reeves, clergy of all denominations, newspaper editors, librarians, service club and fraternal society executives requesting co-operation. A special appeal has also been made to members of the Legislature for their assistance in making the campaign a success. Brochures, tracts and posters have been prepared to explain the Acts of the Legislature on which the Human Rights Code is based—The Fair Accommodation Practices Act and Fair Employment Practices Act. Under the Code, "It is public policy in Ontario that all its citizens are free and equal in dignity and rights, without regard to race, creed, colour, nationality, ancestry or place of origin."

In announcing the campaign, Premier Frost issued the following statement:

"There could be no greater impediment to our progress as a Province and as a Nation than the practice of racial or religious intolerance and discrimination. If such evils were ever permitted to gain headway, it would spell disaster and ultimate ruin for a country like ours. That is why Ontario's Human Rights Code was brought into being; for us in Ontario, citizenship is indivisible.

"It must never be forgotten that our country was able to take the path to nationhood only because two great races composed their differences and subordinated them to national needs. That policy, based on mutuality, has brought us rich rewards down through our history. We have now become a greatly expanded partnership of peoples in which men and women of many national origins and cultures are contributing their rich creative talents and skills to the building of a greater Province and Nation. Many of them have come to Canada in recent years and we are particularly happy that so many of them have chosen to make our Province their home. We warmly welcome them as members of our family.

"I am satisfied that the majority of Ontario's employers and those supplying public accommodation and services are living up to the spirit and letter of our Human Rights Code. Unfortunately, there have been some exceptions, but in most cases where violations have occurred our conciliation officers have been able to sit down with the disputing parties and arrive at a satisfactory settlement. After all it is not tough laws that make men and women do the right, but obedience to the law, which comes, not from fear of sanctions, but rather from a desire to respect the dignity and rights of their fellow citizen, regardless of race, creed, or colour. In our view, the Human Rights Code expresses the conscience of Ontario and we are confident that the overwhelming majority of our people are prepared to put it into practice.

"No one will deny that there are pockets of prejudice and animosity still operating in Ontario. We must realize, however, that these are old evils and are not limited to any one group or groups. They have always been the ugly companions of unhappy souls and the scourge of civilized society. It has been said that nothing is more terrible than ignorance in action. The practice of racial and religious discrimination is nothing short of that and must be abhorred by all intelligent men and women.

"In our enlightened multi-national community, there could be no greater injustice than racial discrimination and the depriving of a fellow citizen of another race, creed or colour of his dignity and fundamental rights. We are certain that the remnants of racial prejudice in Ontario can only be overcome by enlightenment and understanding. That is the purpose of the present effort to win total acceptance and practice of our Human Rights Code."

Agriculture—

More Services To Farmers Of Northeast, Demonstration Farm Gets Large Addition

ANEW AGRICULTURAL services building is under construction at the Demonstration Farm in New Liskeard. Public Works Minister Ray Connell has stated that work will continue throughout the winter to help relieve seasonal unemployment. The new building is expected to be ready for occupancy by next June.

The agricultural services building will service a wide area in the rapidly developing Temiskaming section of Northern Ontario. In addition to general office and assembly rooms, other facilities will include offices for the home economics service, agricultural engineers, inspection service, agricultural representatives, veterinary laboratories, wood and metal working shops and laboratories.

"The establishment of a complete veterinary laboratory and diagnostic service will be of particular value to the farmers of North Eastern Ontario," said Agriculture Minister William A. Goodfellow. "The completion of the building will mean that northern farmers will have the very best veterinarian service at their disposal. The establishment of this laboratory will bring to the farmers of the area the same diagnostic service that is available to Eastern Ontario through the Kemptville laboratory, and the facilities enjoyed by the farmers of South Western Ontario through the Ridgetown unit."

The new building will also house an agricultural engineering staff under the direction of a professional engineer. Work of the staff will be directed to problems common to the area.

Provision has also been made for assembly rooms which will be available for meetings of various farm organizations.

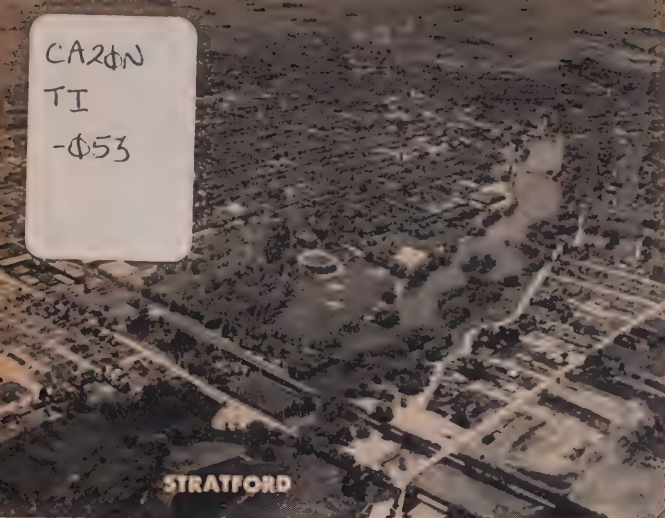
COMING EVENTS — (Continued)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
27-28	Toronto	Catholic Hospital Association, Ontario Conference Convention—St. Joseph's Hospital
27-29	London	Ontario Council for Exceptional Children Convention
27-29	Toronto	International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (Canada) Convention—Westbury
28-29	Toronto	Canadian Council of Foremen's Clubs Convention—Royal York
28-29	Toronto	Engineering Alumni Association Convention—Royal York
28-29	Toronto	International Association of Electrical Inspectors, Canadian Section Convention—Park Plaza
29	Toronto	Joe Crysedale Under 18 Years 2½ Mile Road Race
29-30	Toronto	Eastern States Archaeological Federation, 27th Annual Convention—Royal York
31-Nov. 2	London	Canadian Transit Association, Eastern Division Committee Meeting
31-Nov. 2	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Agriculture Convention—Royal York
31-Nov. 3	Toronto	Canadian Tourist Association Convention—Royal York



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA20N
TI
-053



Division of
THE LIBRARIAN,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY,
PERIODICAL DEPT.,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, OCTOBER 1, 1960

No. 11

NEW APPROACH TO MENTAL TREATMENT—



Construction recently started at Goderich on a new mental hospital, an architect's drawing of which is reproduced above. The new building incorporates some radical changes from previous mental institutions. Public Works Minister Ray Connell points out that there will not be one "long corridor" in the whole building, a break from traditional institutional architecture. Instead, there will be single storey "cottages" with two two-storey wings. There will be a minimum of restriction on patients. Easy access will be provided to two enclosed courtyards from the small yards. Doors will also open directly from wards to the grounds which form a choice site on Lake Huron, about two and a half miles south of Goderich on No. 21 Highway. The emphasis will be on treatment throughout. Domestic pastel shades in interior décor, with extensive use of glass, provision of more day rooms and more recreational facilities, will create a home-like atmosphere. Use of bright colored vinyl tile will reduce noise and add to the cheery appearance. Construction will carry on through the winter to provide employment for many tradesmen in the district, Mr. Connell stated.

Productive Forest Land-Area Covers 165,700 Sq. Miles

The recently completed forest inventory of Ontario's 412,582 square miles classified about 165,700 square miles as productive forested land. Of this productive area, the presently accessible 130,600 square miles are estimated to contain a net merchantable volume of 51,167 million cubic feet of conifers and 33,600 million cubic feet of hardwoods, Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner reports.

The inventory of Ontario carried out between 1946 and 1957 covered virtually all the timbered areas in the Province. Under this programme, 235,000 square miles were photographed and mapped at a scale of four inches to the mile, and an additional 50,000 square miles at two inches to the mile.

Ontario Portion Of Trans-Canada Highway Officially Opened At Wawa On September 17

THE OFFICIAL opening of the completed Ontario portion of the Trans-Canada Highway was held at Wawa on September 17. Cutting the ribbon and making the road officially open to traffic were Highways Minister Fred M. Cass and Sault Ste. Marie MPP C. Harry Lyons for the Province, and Transport Minister George Hees for the Federal Government.

The ceremony also marked more specifically the opening of the stretch along the north shore of Lake Superior, and the linking of all Lake Superior communities between Sault Ste. Marie and Nipigon with the rest of Ontario.

The Trans-Canada Highway stretches 1,450 miles through Ontario. It represents a co-operative undertaking between Federal and Provincial governments to provide a first-class paved highway through Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Federal Government's contribution is 50 per cent of the total cost of all mileage meeting the standards it has laid down; for construction filling in existing gaps, the subsidy would range as high as 90 per cent.

The specifications set by the Federal Government call for a minimum of 100 feet for the right-of-way, except through urban areas where 66 feet is acceptable, and a paved surface 22 to 24 feet wide.

IN BRIEF

An extended federal-provincial-municipal works program for the coming winter will provide about 40,000 more jobs in Ontario, Premier Leslie M. Frost estimated after the announcement by Federal Labour Minister Michael Starr of a six-week increase in the duration of the program initiated two years ago. This special program, aimed at creating more jobs during the winter months and alleviating the problem of unemployment, will get under way this year on October 15 instead of December 1.

Mr. Frost said the Provincial Government will co-operate fully with the Federal Government in these plans to combat seasonal unemployment, and all municipalities have been officially notified of the Provincial Government's participation in the extended winter works scheme.

The Premier said that the Province had been favourable to the extension and was pleased with its adoption. Ontario and its municipalities, he said, already have capital works projects under way which are giving work to 310,000 people; but, as he foresaw a somewhat difficult winter as far as employment is concerned, moving up the start of the program by six weeks was seen as a big help towards easing the situation.

Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warrender also endorsed the earlier start and said northern municipalities would be particularly helped by it.

★ ★ ★ ★

All private entrances and crossroads on the Queen Elizabeth Way between Toronto and Hamilton have been closed, as of September 16, making this 40-mile section a completely controlled access highway.

When making the announcement of his Department's decision to effect this change, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass explained that controlled access has been attained by the completion of interchanges and service roads. This has been an objective of the Department for several years, Mr. Cass said. The Department's engineers are confident that the closing of private entrances and elimination of crossroads will result in reduction of the accident and fatality rate in line with experience on other controlled access highways, such as No. 401.

Since September 16, access to all service stations between the Dixie Road and Highway 25 are via service roads, and warning signs have been posted indicating the interchanges providing access to these stations.

★ ★ ★ ★

A new Child Traffic Safety Program has been launched by the Transport Department to help stem the tide of traffic accidents involving children, Transport Minister John Yaremko announced recently.

Last year, 209 Ontario children 14 years old and under died in traffic accidents; 5,918 more were injured—many for life.

ONTARIO'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



Salada-Sheriff-Horsey Ltd., Alliston



Pfizer Canada, Renfrew

Industrial Output Up 70% In 10 Years, From \$6.8 Billion To \$11.6 Billion In '59

GROSS VALUE of production in Ontario's manufacturing industries rose to an all-time high of \$11.6 billion in 1959. This was 5% above the previous high of \$11.1 billion established in 1957, and 9% above the 1958 value, reports the Department of Planning and Development's Trade and Industry Branch in a review of last year's industrial progress recently released by Minister W. M. Nickle.

The review, which is entitled "Ontario's Industrial Development," reports on the growth and development of the manufacturing industry during the decade of the fifties, and, in the light of this development, predicts the shape and growth trends of the 1960's.

In addition to outlining growth trends in the various industrial sectors, the 76-page report summarizes developments in other sectors of the Canadian and Ontario economies upon which the Province's manufacturing industry is so dependent—big resource and power developments; the explosive population growth, with an increased accent on youth; the changing labour force; current and future demands in domestic and foreign markets and capital investment intentions in all sectors of the economy.

LARGEST EMPLOYER

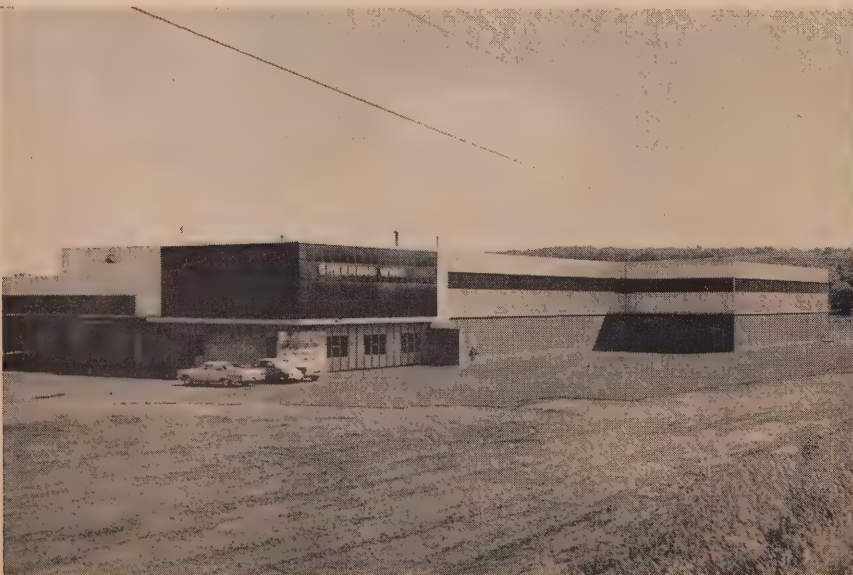
The report reveals that the manufacturing industry is the most important single employer in the Province, employing approximately 30% of a total labour force of 2.3 million. Next in importance, although at a considerable distance, comes the service industries, accounting for over 20% of the total; followed by trade, which accounts for 17%. Other major segments of the labour force, including agriculture, mining, construction, forestry, utilities and finance, each account for less than 10% of the total.

NEW INDUSTRIES

The report lists the new manufacturing industries establishing in Ontario during 1959, and expansions carried out by resident industry both at new locations and at site. Ontario gained 146 major, new manufacturing industries in 1959, a 70% increase over the 86 industries that located in the Province in 1958, and the largest number recorded by the Trade and Industry Branch in a single year during the past decade. Another 55 manufacturers expanded to new locations by opening branch plants, while 573 firms undertook major expansions at site—representing increases of 53% and 126% respectively over the number of expansions carried out in 1958. The report points out that these figures relate only to the larger industrial expansions and do not include growth in commercial, retail and service businesses.

Canadian companies accounted for 79 of the total 146 new manufacturers locating in Ontario last year, followed by United States firms, which accounted for 56 of the total. West Germany accounted for three new

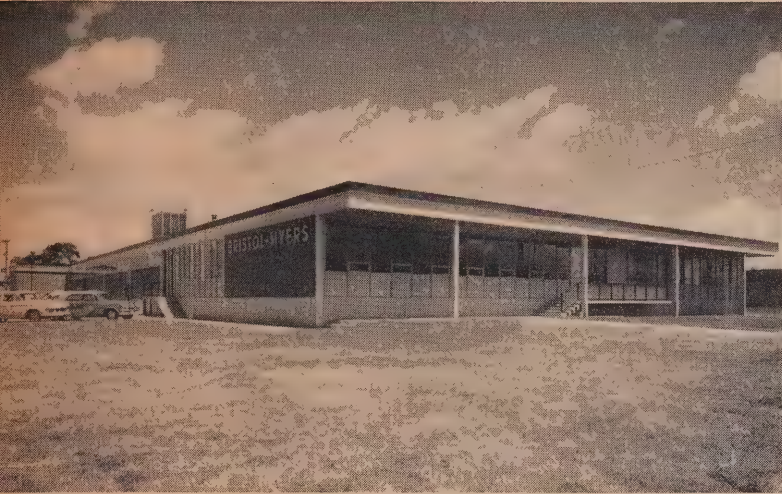
Greening Wire Co. Ltd., Midland



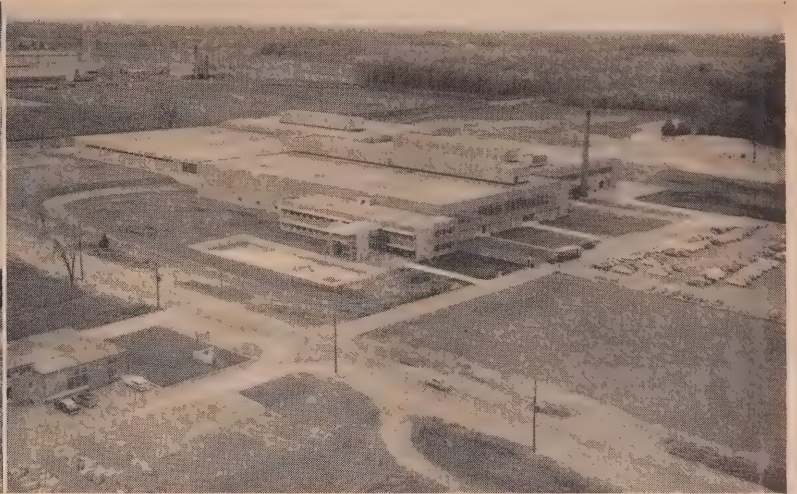
Great Lakes Paper Company, near Fort William



INDUSTRY SETS NEW RECORD IN 1959



Bristol-Myers Company of Canada Ltd., Etobicoke



Imperial Tobacco Co. (Ontario) Ltd., Guelph

industries and the United Kingdom for two. Six new industries came here from Western Europe, one each from Belgium, Holland, Italy, Denmark, Switzerland and Portugal.

Since 1950, 1,200 major, new industries have established in Ontario. In tabulating the number of new industries establishing in Ontario each year, the report explains that the Branch only records the larger producers, selecting these by using as its yardstick only those firms employing 10 or more people and/or which use 5,000 square feet or more in their operations.

During the period 1950-1959, countries of origin of the major manufacturers opening new plants in Ontario were: Canada, accounting for 44% of the total; the United States, a close second, accounting for 40%; the United Kingdom with 10% of the total; West Germany, 3%; and other countries, almost entirely from Western Europe, also representing 3%.

GROWING MARKET

A rapidly expanding population in Ontario has provided ample labour as well as a ready market for the Province's manufacturing industries. Population climbed during the year by 153,000, rising from 5,889,000 at the end of 1958 to 6,040,000 at January 1, 1960. This represented a 50% increase in population since 1946, and a faster rate of growth than for the nation as a whole. Today more than 34% of the Canadian population live in Ontario. The report states that this rapid expansion in demand and population has made it practical to manufacture many products in Canada which were formerly imported.

The report points out that Ontario is the largest and richest market in Canada, with more than one-third of Canada's population and 40% of her personal income. The Province accounted for 38% of all retail sales in Canada in 1959, or a total of \$6.2 billion. With this high level of personal income and expenditure the living standards of Ontario families have risen sharply. Automobile registration has jumped nearly 80% since 1950, and represents 40% of Canadian registration. In 1959 nearly 99% of Ontario homes were electrified; more than 96% had electric or gas refrigeration; nearly 90% were equipped with telephones and had electric washing machines; 95% enjoyed radios and nearly 85% had television. The report points out that high incomes, when coupled with projected increases in Ontario's population, will lead to a market force which deserves the attention of every manufacturer.

MORE INDUSTRIES NEEDED

The report emphasizes that Ontario's primary strength lies in the growth of its manufacturing industries. The Trade and Industry Branch of the Planning and Development Department has been applying an increasingly scientific approach to finding new industries for the Province. By a detailed analysis of Canada's imports, it is determining products which lend themselves to manufacture in the Province. Sales effort is then aimed where it will do the most good. Operating the largest professional industrial development agency in Canada, Ontario maintains offices, not only in Toronto, but also in New York, Chicago and London, England, and employs a professionally trained staff of commercial counsellors and economists.

—Photo credits—Cities Service Co., Graetz Bros. Ltd., Gilbert A. Milne, Morton's Studio, Panda Photography

Cities Service Oil Co. refinery, Trafalgar Township



Capital Concrete Products Ltd., near Cornwall



COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Ilderton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Kingsville	Opening of 1960-1961 season at Jack Miner Sanctuary (to May 1, 1961)
1	Toronto	Gala Opening of O'Keefe Centre
1	Walsh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1- 2	Toronto	International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, Graveure Conference-Royal York
1- 4	Toronto	Roses Incorporated Convention-Royal York
2- 5	Toronto	Canadian Association of Real Estate Boards Convention -Royal York
3	Toronto	Canadian Institute of Realtors Meeting-Royal York
3- 5	Toronto	Ontario Public Health Association Convention -King Edward Sheraton
3- 8	Simcoe	Norfolk County Fair
3-Nov. 24	Malton	Thoroughbred racing-New Woodbine Racetrack
4	Mount Brydges	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Madoc	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Teeswater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Thedford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 7	Toronto	National Council on Schoolhouse Construction Convention -Royal York
5- 6	Palmerston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 7	Toronto	Institute of Radio Engineers Canadian Convention Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
5- 8	Simcoe	Harness racing meet
6- 7	Owen Sound	Harness racing meet
6- 7	Owen Sound	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6- 8	London	Gyro Club of London Convention
6- 8	Toronto	Insurance Service Association of America Convention -Royal York
6-11	Toronto	Salvation Army Toronto Congress-Cooke's Church, Massey Hall and Varsity Arena
7	Dungannon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7	Muncey	Indian Fair
7	Niagara Falls	Chemical Institute of Canada, Ontario Rubber Group Meeting
7- 8	Highgate	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7- 8	St. Mary's	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7- 9	Toronto	Loyal Order of Moose, Ontario Jurisdiction Convention -Royal York
7-10	Brigden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Erin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Norwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-10	Woodbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8	Melbourne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8	Toronto	Toronto Regional Truck Roadshow-Parking Lot "A", Dept. of Highways, Downsview
8-10	Niagara Falls	Daughters of Isabella of Ontario Convention-Sheraton Brock
8-10	Rockton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	-----	Thanksgiving Day
10	Guelph	Guelph Road Race Festival
10	Heidelberg	Hill Climb (for motorcycles)
10	Strathroy	Harness racing meet
10-13	Toronto	Technical Association of the Pulp & Paper Industry, Corrugated Container Conference-Royal York
11-14	Springfield	Ontario's International Plowing Match
12-14	Toronto	Ontario Association of Motor Coach Operators Convention -King Edward Sheraton
13	Toronto	National Industrial Conference Board Meeting-Royal York
13-14	Toronto	Ontario Insurance Agents' Association Convention-Royal York
14-15	London	U.W.O. Medical School of 1955 Reunion
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Federation for the Cerebral Palsied Convention -King Edward Sheraton
16-18	Toronto	Ontario Association of Radio, Television & Appliance Dealers Inc. Convention-Royal York
16-22	-----	National Forest Products Week
17	Toronto	Annual Meeting, Ontario Progressive-Conservative Association -Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Canadian Good Roads Association Convention-Royal York
17-21	Windsor	Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America Convention -Prince Edward
18	London	"Y" Auxiliary Inter-Provincial Meeting
18-21	Toronto	Young Women's Christian Association of Canada Convention -Woodlawn YWCA
19	London	Water Availability and Pollution Conference
19-21	Toronto	Canadian Independent Telephone Association Convention -Royal York
20-21	Toronto	Ontario Association of Pathologists Convention -King Edward Sheraton
20-22	Toronto	Annual Convention, Certified Public Accountant Association of Ontario-Royal York
21-22	Toronto	Grand Assembly of the Order of Rainbow for Girls Convention-Royal York
21-22	Toronto	Seminar on Parks and Nature Reserves in Ontario, organized by Conservation Council of Ontario-Park Plaza
21-23	London	Alcoholics Anonymous Convention
22	Hamilton	Canadian Cross Country Track & Field Championships
22	Malton	Canadian Championship Stakes Race-New Woodbine Racetrack
22	Orangeville	Hill Climb (for sports cars)-Hockley Valley
22	Toronto	Canadian Podiatry Association Meeting-Royal York
22-23	Windsor	St. Vincent de Paul Society, Diocesan Congress
22-24	Toronto	The American Academy of Chiropractors Convention -Royal York
22-26	Toronto	Women's Hospital Auxiliaries Association of Ontario Convention-Royal York
23	Bowmanville	Motorcycle Trials (BEMC)-Mosport Park
23-26	Hamilton	Community Planning Association of Canada, National Planning Conference-Sheraton-Connaught
24	-----	United Nations Day
24-26	Toronto	Associated Credit Bureaus of Ontario Convention -King Edward Sheraton
24-26	Toronto	36th Annual Convention, Ontario Hospital Association -Royal York
24-29	Ottawa	Ottawa Winter Fair
25	Toronto	National Committee Meeting, Motion Picture Exhibitors Associations of Canada
25-26	Hamilton	National Ballet-Palace Theatre
25-26	Toronto	Central Canada Broadcasters Association, Engineering Division Convention-King Edward Sheraton
25-27	Toronto	Ontario Funeral Service Association-King Edward Sheraton and Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
26-27	Toronto	Motion Picture Industry Council of Canada Convention -King Edward Sheraton
27	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Preparedness Association Meeting -Royal York

Anti-Discrimination Campaign Launched, Ask For Practice Of Human Rights Code

AN INTENSIVE campaign to acquaint the people of the Province with Ontario's Human Rights Code, condemning all forms and manners of discrimination, has been launched by the Ontario Anti-Discrimination Commission, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently. The Commission, of which Mr. Louis Fine is chairman, operates under Labour Minister Charles Daley.

As a start to the campaign, letters have been written to all mayors and reeves, clergy of all denominations, newspaper editors, librarians, service club and fraternal society executives requesting co-operation. A special appeal has also been made to members of the Legislature for their assistance in making the campaign a success. Brochures, tracts and posters have been prepared to explain the Acts of the Legislature on which the Human Rights Code is based-The Fair Accommodation Practices Act and Fair Employment Practices Act. Under the Code, "It is public policy in Ontario that all its citizens are free and equal in dignity and rights, without regard to race, creed, colour, nationality, ancestry or place of origin."

In announcing the campaign, Premier Frost issued the following statement:

"There could be no greater impediment to our progress as a Province and as a Nation than the practice of racial or religious intolerance and discrimination. If such evils were ever permitted to gain headway, it would spell disaster and ultimate ruin for a country like ours. That is why Ontario's Human Rights Code was brought into being; for us in Ontario, citizenship is indivisible.

"It must never be forgotten that our country was able to take the path to nationhood only because two great races composed their differences and subordinated them to national needs. That policy, based on mutuality, has brought us rich rewards down through our history. We have now become a greatly expanded partnership of peoples in which men and women of many national origins and cultures are contributing their rich creative talents and skills to the building of a greater Province and Nation. Many of them have come to Canada in recent years and we are particularly happy that so many of them have chosen to make our Province their home. We warmly welcome them as members of our family.

"I am satisfied that the majority of Ontario's employers and those supplying public accommodation and services are living up to the spirit and letter of our Human Rights Code. Unfortunately, there have been some exceptions, but in most cases where violations have occurred our conciliation officers have been able to sit down with the disputing parties and arrive at a satisfactory settlement. After all it is not tough laws that make men and women do the right, but obedience to the law, which comes, not from fear of sanctions, but rather from a desire to respect the dignity and rights of their fellow citizen, regardless of race, creed, or colour. In our view, the Human Rights Code expresses the conscience of Ontario and we are confident that the overwhelming majority of our people are prepared to put it into practice.

"No one will deny that there are pockets of prejudice and animosity still operating in Ontario. We must realize, however, that these are old evils and are not limited to any one group or groups. They have always been the ugly companions of unhappy souls and the scourge of civilized society. It has been said that nothing is more terrible than ignorance in action. The practice of racial and religious discrimination is nothing short of that and must be abhorred by all intelligent men and women.

"In our enlightened multi-national community, there could be no greater injustice than racial discrimination and the depriving of a fellow citizen of another race, creed or colour of his dignity and fundamental rights. We are certain that the remnants of racial prejudice in Ontario can only be overcome by enlightenment and understanding. That is the purpose of the present effort to win total acceptance and practice of our Human Rights Code."

Agriculture—

More Services To Farmers Of Northeast, Demonstration Farm Gets Large Addition

A NEW AGRICULTURAL services building is under construction at the Demonstration Farm in New Liskeard. Public Works Minister Ray Connell has stated that work will continue throughout the winter to help relieve seasonal unemployment. The new building is expected to be ready for occupancy by next June.

The agricultural services building will service a wide area in the rapidly developing Temiskaming section of Northern Ontario. In addition to general office and assembly rooms, other facilities will include offices for the home economics service, agricultural engineers, inspection service, agricultural representatives, veterinary laboratories, wood and metal working shops and laboratories.

"The establishment of a complete veterinary laboratory and diagnostic service will be of particular value to the farmers of North Eastern Ontario," said Agriculture Minister William A. Goodfellow. "The completion of the building will mean that northern farmers will have the very best veterinarian service at their disposal. The establishment of this laboratory will bring to the farmers of the area, the same diagnostic service that is available to Eastern Ontario through the Kemptville laboratory, and the facilities enjoyed by the farmers of South Western Ontario through the Ridgeway unit."

The new building will also house an agricultural engineering staff under the direction of a professional engineer. Work of the staff will be directed to problems common to the area.

Provision has also been made for assembly rooms which will be available for meetings of various farm organizations.

COMING EVENTS — (Continued)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
27-28	Toronto	Catholic Hospital Association, Ontario Conference Convention -St. Joseph's Hospital
27-29	London	Ontario Council for Exceptional Children Convention
27-29	Toronto	International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (Canada) Convention-Westbury
28-29	Toronto	Canadian Council of Foremen's Clubs Convention -Royal York
28-29	Toronto	Engineering Alumni Association Convention-Royal York
28-29	Toronto	International Association of Electrical Inspectors, Canadian Section Convention-Park Plaza
29	Toronto	Joe Crysdale Under 18 Years 2½ Mile Road Race
29-30	Toronto	Eastern States Archaeological Federation, 27th Annual Convention-Royal York
31-Nov. 2	London	Canadian Transit Association, Eastern Division Committee Meeting
31-Nov. 2	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Agriculture Convention-Royal York
31-Nov. 3	Toronto	Canadian Tourist Association Convention-Royal York



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA2ΦN

TI

-Φ53



ONTARIO. TRAVEL AND PUB-
LICITY, DEPARTMENT OF.
DIVISION OF PUBLICITY

ONTARIO

Government Services

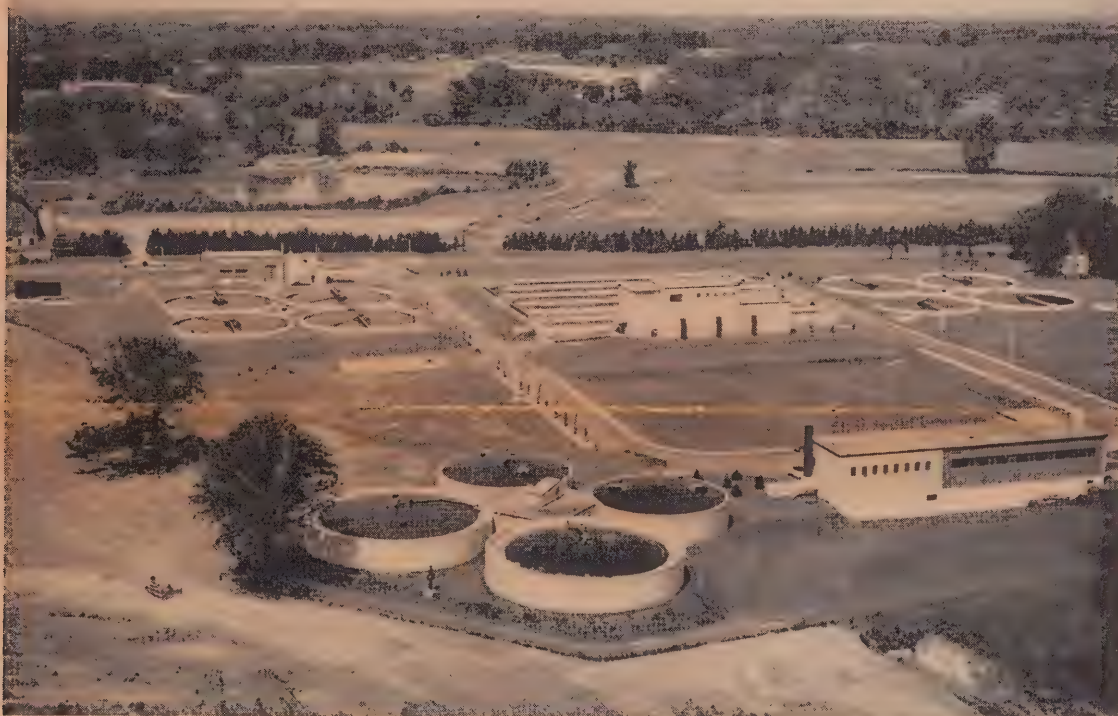


VOL. 11

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 1, 1960

No. 12

BRANTFORD'S NEW SEWAGE PLANT—



—Photo by Oakman

The City of Brantford's new sewage treatment plant, built by and operated by the Ontario Water Resources Commission, was officially opened recently by the Hon. William K. Warrender, Q.C., Minister of Municipal Affairs. The plant, an activated sludge type, cost \$2,250,000. Commencing operations in 1957, the Commission has already completed a number of important water and sewage projects, and has numerous ones in progress. The Commission is also engaged in extensive water resources and pollution surveys throughout the Province.

Lewiston Bridge To Commence Soon

Construction of the new international bridge over the Niagara River at Lewiston will commence soon, Premier Leslie Frost and Labour Minister Charles Daley announced recently in explaining that a \$20,000,000 bond issue of the Niagara Bridge Commission had been sold, and the contract for the bridge let. A completion date in late 1962 was indicated, thus providing a direct link from the Queen Elizabeth Way in Ontario to the New York Thruway, and vice versa.

A new section of two way road is to be built from the new bridge to Homer, where the connection with the QEW arises, and at Homer another huge overhead causeway is now being built over the Welland Canal. In all, Mr. Frost said, there will be three bridges built in the area costing some \$35,000,000, including the Homer causeway.

Mr. Frost stressed the importance of this new Lewiston bridge together with a new bridge at Sault Ste. Marie; Rainy River to link with the Great River Road (the Mississippi); the new trans-Canada route around Lake Superior and providing arterial roads in various other areas of Ontario. Some 6,000,000 automobiles enter Ontario yearly, the Premier said, and such new constructions will aid the tremendous traffic volume now being handled on Ontario's highways, particularly the vacationers' volume from the U.S., in the areas of Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio.

Two New District Buildings For O.P.P.

Ontario Public Works Minister Ray Connell recently called tenders for the construction of two District Headquarters buildings for the Ontario Provincial Police—one to be located at Belleville and the second at Cornwall. Cost is estimated at \$500,000.

Strategically situated, the Belleville headquarters will serve the Counties of Hastings, Northumberland and Prince Edward-Lennox, while the Cornwall headquarters will administer Provincial Police activities in the Stormont, Grenville-Dundas and Glengarry area.

Both buildings will be similar in design to that now under construction at Burlington. The administration section will be two-storeys with full basement, brick walls, and concrete floor slab and roof. The garage building is to be located at the rear with space for 14 cars, four repair stalls, washrack and storage facilities.

Niagara Falls, North Bay, Port Arthur and Barrie have headquarters buildings of this type already in operation. Erection of the two administrative centres at Belleville and Cornwall constitute a continuation of the long term plans for expansion of facilities for the Attorney-General's Department.

IN BRIEF

The second session of the 26th Ontario Legislature will open on Tuesday, November 22, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently.

The Prime Minister indicated the session would probably be adjourned about December 16 for the Christmas season, and be resumed in mid-January.

The practice of setting aside one day of the week exclusively to committee meetings, which was started at the last session and met with the approval of members of all parties, will be continued.

★ ★ ★ ★

Progressive - Conservative candidates won in two provincial by-elections held on Thursday, September 29, in the ridings of Simcoe Centre and Temiskaming. In Simcoe Centre, the victorious candidate was Mr. Arthur Evans; in Temiskaming, the choice of the electors was Mr. Philip Hoffman.

(Continued on page 4)

Driver Instruction In High Schools Sanctioned, Assisted By Government

PROVINCIAL government assistance to automobile driving instruction in Ontario secondary schools was announced recently by Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., and Education Minister John P. Robarts, Q.C. The new policy was to become effective immediately.

Courses in driver instruction, however, must be held outside regular school hours and must not reduce, or interfere with, the time allotted to the regular curriculum.

Organization and supervision of these courses must be under the control of the principal and have been approved by the school board.

To qualify for grants from the two departments, Transport and Education, schools must give 25 hours of class-room instruction, six hours of practice driving for cars with automatic transmission and eight hours of practice driving for cars with conventional transmission. Each student must also spend 18 hours as an observer in the vehicle while others receive practice driving instruction.

Students enrolling in the course must have written consent from their parents. Before taking driving practice, they must have a temporary permit from the Transport Department.

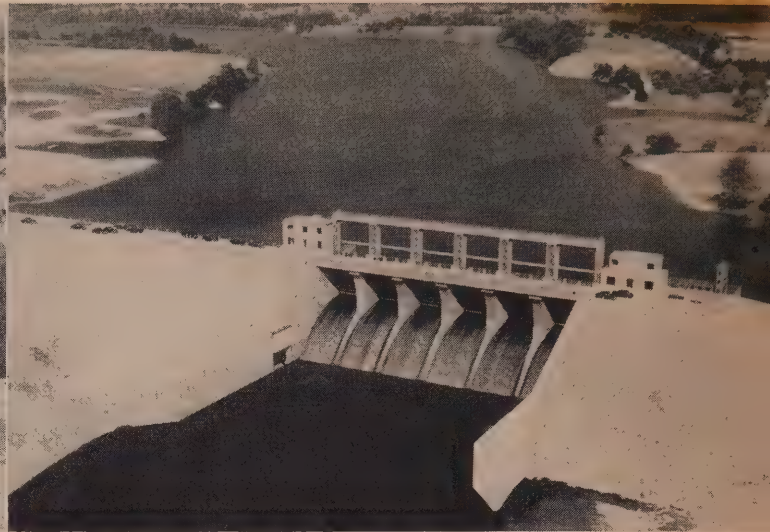
Vehicles used for training must be equipped with dual brake and clutch-control mechanisms. Each vehicle must also have minimum insurance coverage of \$10,000 for injury or death to one person, \$20,000 for injury or death to more than one person, and \$5,000 for property damage.

(Continued on page 4)

CONSERVATION BRANCH GUIDES ACTIVI



Planning and Development Minister W. M. Nickle standing beside sign at entrance of Boyd Conservation Area in Metropolitan Toronto



Fanshawe Dam near London

Public Made Conservation-Conscious, Over \$27 Million Spent On Projects

WHEN Sixteen Mile Creek west of Toronto dried up in the summer of 1949, the market gardeners on it could not get enough water to irrigate their fields. So they planted two pairs of beavers in the Creek to build dams. These held back the following spring's run-off, created reservoirs, and that summer the farmers had plenty of water. But the beavers propagated so rapidly, and built so many dams, that soon the township's roads were flooded. In desperation the farmers tore down the dams but the industrious beavers soon re-built them. So the beavers were caught alive and exiled.

This is a water conservation scheme that went sour. But, for the past fourteen years, the Ontario Government has sponsored an eminently successful one. It is the Conservation Authorities Act administered by the Conservation Branch of the Department of Planning and Development at 454 University Avenue.

The Conservation Branch had its beginnings in 1944 at London, when a conference of delegates from various communities throughout Ontario met, not to discuss conserving the waters of rivers, but the increasing havoc of their spring floods. During the discussions, however, the delegates realized spring floods were caused by the disappearance of forests which formerly retained water in the ground; and poor agricultural methods, which did not allow water to penetrate into the ground but caused erosion of irreplaceable top-soil. This not only increased the volume of floods by adding silt to the water but also deposited the silt on rivers' gravel beds necessary for the survival and propagation of game fish. Delegates also realized flood damage

had been greatly increased by the building of homes on natural flood plains along rivers. In addition they realized the spring run-off of vast quantities of water into the Great Lakes represented an incalculable loss to the Province. For water was essential for agriculture, forests, industry, municipal services, wildlife, fish, and for such recreations as swimming, boating, skating, and the enjoyment of the beauty of verdant river valleys.

In consideration of these facts, delegates concluded the problem of decreasing the havoc of spring floods was intimately interrelated with a complex of problems all dealing with the conservation of water.

At that time the conservation of water was a new idea, but for years the Department of Lands and Forests had been encouraging farmers to plant crops of trees on their marginal lands valueless for agricultural purposes.

Delegates, however, felt their municipalities should undertake conservation projects of vital importance to them. The idea then developed that all municipalities in the watershed area of a river should act together since their problems were essentially the same, and it would be wise for these united municipalities to undertake a long-range programme in which all phases of conservation would be co-ordinated. To effect this, a request was made to the Ontario Government for financial assistance and guidance. As a result, in 1946, the Legislature passed the Conservation Authorities Act.

The Act states that two or more municipalities, situated either wholly or partly in a watershed, may petition the Minister of Planning and Development to call a meeting to consider the establishment of a Conservation Authority. The Minister shall then fix a time and place for such a meeting and notify the council of every municipality in the watershed to send representatives on a population basis. Two-thirds of the representatives present must pass a resolution requesting the Minister to establish an Authority in the watershed, after which the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may establish the Authority by passing an Order-in-Council.

EXTENSIVE CHANGES IN CORONER SYSTEM RECOMMENDED BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE

EXTENSIVE changes in Ontario's coroner system have been proposed by a special committee which was appointed last January by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., to make a detailed study of the system.

Aimed at bringing the system up to date and making it a model one through a combination of the best features of the British and American systems, the following recommendations have been made:

- A compulsory educational programme of training for coroners.
- Extension of the office of the supervising coroner which would provide for inspection, supervision and instruction throughout the Province by an official in the field.
- Establishment of a central file for all coroners' reports in the supervising coroner's office in Toronto.
- Province-wide jurisdiction for all coroners, subject to direction by the supervising coroner.
- Gradual reduction in the number of coroners.
- Authority, in an emergency, for a coroner to delegate some of his authority to a medical doctor or police officer, in order to avoid delay in removing a body from the scene of an accident.
- Full authority by coroners to order inquests and recognition of their right to order post-mortem examinations.
- Issuing a simplified book of instructions for coroners.
- Revision of the forms used by coroners.
- Giving proper instructions to coroners' juries as to their duties and responsibilities.
- Increase in fee schedule for coroners and others covered by the Coroners' Act.

The committee was made up of three members, with Assistant Deputy Attorney-General Eric H. Silk as chairman. The other two members were: Dr. David Gemmell, chairman of the coroners' section of the Ontario Medical Association; and H. Ward Smith, Director of the Crime Detection Laboratory in the Attorney-General's Department.

Lands & Forests—

12,000 Bushels Of Cones Collected This Fall For Tree Planting Programmes

TO MEET requirements for tree planting on public and private lands, Ontario's tree seed collection programme calls for the collection of more than 12,000 bushels of cones this fall, according to Lands and Forests Minister the Hon. J. W. Spooner.

Seed collection is necessary to maintain the Department's production target of approximately sixty million units of nursery stock annually.

Each year, about 1,000 private individuals assist the Department in the collection programme, picking cones under contract specifying species and quantity required. Contracts are issued by the district offices to local people; no contracts are issued or cones accepted at Toronto head office of the Department. Prospective pickers are advised to obtain full details for their guidance from the district offices at the time they obtain contracts.

Reserve supplies are necessary to carry over lean years when seed crops are not good. White Spruce, for example, this year is producing the first good seed crop since 1956.

Cones must be picked when mature but before they open to discharge their seed. Seed extraction is done at the Department's seed extraction plant at Angus, near Barrie, where it is processed and stored until required by Department nurseries.

There is a wide difference, according to tree species, in the number of closed cones in a bushel and the amount of clean seed that a bushel of cones will produce. The number of seeds in a pound also varies widely with species, white pine, for example, averaging 28,000 clean seeds to the pound while black spruce averages 400,000. Average number of seeds per pound of some other species are: Red Pine 55,000, Jack Pine 126,000, Scotch Pine 63,000, White Spruce 267,000, Norway Spruce 66,000, Red Spruce 140,000, Tamarack 328,000, White Cedar 289,000, Red Cedar 32,000, Balsam Fir 60,000 and Hemlock 264,000.

ITIES OF 27 CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES



Swimming pool, Pinehurst Conservation Area



—Photos by Conservation Branch and Gilbert A. Milne
Pioneer Village, established by Metro Toronto and Area Conservation Authority

As soon as possible after the Authority is established, the Conservation Branch makes a survey of the watershed, covering all phases of conservation including water, land, forest, wildlife, fish and recreation. This is presented to the Authority with a report which contains the results of the survey and recommendations for conservation "schemes"—or projects—of the Authority. This is at no cost to the Authority.

The Province also pays 50 per cent. of all approved conservation schemes. The remainder is paid by the benefiting municipalities, who contribute according to the degree each will benefit from the particular scheme. By 1960, 27 Authorities and the Grand Commission have spent \$27,600,000 on conservation schemes.

The Conservation Branch also maintains a staff of fourteen technically trained men stationed with the Authorities to help them carry out their schemes. An important and far-reaching aspect of their work is conservation education and information programmes. Talks and field trips on resource conservation to school children, service clubs, agricultural organizations and home and school clubs have done much to create a greater public interest in conservation.

At the present there are 28 Conservation Authorities embracing 476 municipalities and covering more than 17,550 square miles. Each is usually engaged on one phase of conservation more important to it than others. In some it is flood control; in others, reforestation; in others, improved agricultural land use; and in still others, the buying of flood plain lands. However, each is endeavouring to carry out a complete conservation programme on a long-range basis.

As an indication of the work the Authorities have accomplished they have: completed 33 flood control and water conservation schemes—such as the Fanshawe Dam near London—at a total cost of \$17,106,315; acquired 44,000 acres of land for Authority Forests which are managed by the Depart-

ment of Lands and Forests; and given subsidies to farmers to assist them in planting 3,800,000 trees on their marginal land. They have also helped farmers, in co-operation with the Soils Advisory Services of the Department of Agriculture, to plan their farms to prevent erosion of top-soil by contour ploughing and strip cropping. In addition, farmers have received subsidies from Authorities to construct 1200 ponds. These are not only valuable to farmers as a source of water but also act as reservoirs during spring floods. In co-operation with the Department of Lands and Forests the Authorities have also killed such coarse fish as carp in rivers by chemicals, then restocked them with speckled trout and black bass. The impounding of waters by dams has also re-vitalized marshlands which have once again become prolific breeding grounds for wild ducks and other wildlife.

All lands owned by Conservation Authorities—excepting Authority Forests—are classed as Conservation Areas. These include lands bordering reservoirs and dams, community ponds, swamp land and flood plain lands. Some are used for flood control, woodland management, reforestation, pasture demonstrations, wildlife sanctuaries and recreation. All told there are 80 Conservation Areas with 24,000 acres. Some 45 are used as parks and are eminently suitable for recreation, especially those on rivers that flow through large urban centres such as Toronto. These are operated by the Authorities concerned and produce sufficient revenue to maintain themselves. Some have swimming, fishing, boating, nature trails, and historic buildings moved from other locations to preserve the heritage of the past. As an indication of these recreational areas' popularity, in 1959 they were visited by 1,375,000 persons.

Commenting recently on the work of the Conservation Branch, Chief Conservation Officer A. H. Richardson said: "Conservation work is just beginning, and I feel we shall see a greatly extended role of this work so vital to the coming generations."

Open Seasons — Deer, Moose

Open seasons for deer and moose in Southern Ontario are announced as follows by Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner:

DEER SEASONS

November 7-19: South of French and Mattawa Rivers, Parry Sound, Muskoka (except Medora and Wood), south part of Nipissing, counties of Haliburton, Lanark, Renfrew, and Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Peterborough north of No. 7 Highway, and Somerville, Laxton, Digby and Longford and Dalton in Victoria County north of Monk Road.

November 1-25: Dokis Indian Reserve (must have local Indian guide).

November 7-12: Bruce and Grey Counties (dogs not permitted).

October 19-November 12: Manitoulin Island (bow and arrow only).

November 14-25: Manitoulin Island (guns).

November 7-12: St. Joseph's Island (no dogs).

November 7-10: Crown lands of Matchedash Township and south half up to and including Concession 16 of Wood.

November 7-10: Leeds, Grenville, Prescott, Russell and Carleton, east of the Rideau River (shotguns only).

November 7-10: Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry (shotguns only, no dogs).

November 7-12: South of No. 7 Highway and north of No. 2 Highway in the counties of Peterborough, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Carleton County to the west of the Rideau River.

MOOSE SEASONS

October 1-December 24: Rainy River District, east of Rainy Lake. (Residents only).

November 21-26: St. Joseph's Island (residents only, no dogs).

November 1-7: Sudbury District, south of Highway 17 (residents only).

October 15-November 25: Nipissing District northwards from Mattawa River (residents only).

November 7-19: South of French and Mattawa Rivers, Parry Sound, (except Medora and Wood), south part of Nipissing, counties of Haliburton, Renfrew, Lanark, and northern parts of Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Lennox and Addington and Somerville, Laxton, Digby and Longford and Dalton in Victoria County north of Monk Road.

A special \$26.00 moose or deer licence is required.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of November as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-3	Toronto	Packaging Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
2-3	Walkerton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-4	Toronto	Central Ontario Women's Institutes Convention—Royal York
3-5	Hamilton	Ontario Tourist Courts Association Convention
3-20	Toronto	14th Annual Sale of Contemporary Canadian Art—Art Gallery of Toronto
5	London	International Order of Foresters Convention—Hotel London
5	Toronto	Ontario Minor Hockey Association Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
5-7	Windsor	B'Nai B'Rith, Eastern Canadian Council Convention—Prince Edward
6-7	Toronto	Traffic Employees Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
6-8	Toronto	Retail Merchants Association of Canada (Ontario) Food Division Convention—Royal York
6-8	London	Western Ontario and Niagara District Chapters of Canadian Hadassah Convention—Hotel London
7	Toronto	Society of Plastic Engineers, Retech. Conference—King Edward Sheraton
7-9	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Labour Convention—Royal York
10-12	Toronto	Canadian Canvas Goods Manufacturers Convention—King Edward Sheraton
10-12	Toronto	Ontario Association for Curriculum Development Convention—King Edward Sheraton
10-12	Windsor	Seminar on Canadian-American Relations—Assumption University
11	.....	Remembrance Day
11-19	Toronto	Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
12	London	London Bridge Tournament—Hotel London
12	Niagara Falls	Indian Defence League of America Meeting—Sheraton Brock
12	Toronto	Canadian Percheron Association Meeting—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., and Royal York
12-16	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs Convention—Royal York
13-19	.....	Young Canada's Book Week
14-16	Toronto	Canadian Tax Foundation Convention—Royal York
14-19	Windsor	Automobile Show, sponsored by Rotary Club of Windsor
15	Toronto	Canadian Palomino Horse Association Meeting—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
15-16	London	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, South Western Ontario Section Convention—University of Western Ontario
16-17	Toronto	Ontario Milk Distributors Association Convention—Royal York
17	Toronto	Associated Nursing Homes of Ontario, Inc. Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
17	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Canadian Power Squadrons Convention—King Edward Sheraton
18-20	Toronto	International Chemical Workers Union, District Four Convention—Westbury
19	Leamington	Men's Bonspiel
19	Toronto	Santa Claus Parade
20-21	Toronto	Canadian Women's Art Convention—Park Plaza
20-23	Toronto	Garage Operators Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
21-22	Toronto	Automotive Transport Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
21-26	Toronto	Civil Service Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
22	Toronto	Opening of Ontario Legislature Session
22-23	Toronto	Canadian Association of Exhibitions Convention—Lord Simcoe
22-23	Toronto	Ontario Property Owners Association Convention—Royal York
23-26	Toronto	County Engineers Association of Ontario Convention—Park Plaza
24	Toronto	Academy of Dentistry Meeting—Royal York
24-25	Toronto	Ontario Industrial Development Conference—Royal York
26	London	Santa Claus Parade
28-Dec. 3	Toronto	Canadian Heart Association Convention—Royal York
28-Dec. 3	Toronto	National Heart Foundation Convention—Royal York
29-30	Toronto	Canadian Temperance Federation Convention—Royal York
29-30	Toronto	Ontario Beekeepers Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton
29-Dec. 1	Toronto	Lingerie and Underwear Manufacturing Association Convention—Royal York
30	Leamington	Mixed Bonspiel

Northern Ontario Contract Includes Winter Work Clause

Award of a contract for construction of two new dormitory buildings and single staff quarters at the Monteith Industrial Farm was announced recently by Public Works Minister Ray Connell. The award was to Hill-Clark-Francis Ltd., of North Bay, who was lowest of seven bidders with a price of \$707,436.

Mr. Connell said this big contract should help the employment situation in Northern Ontario in three ways: the contract includes a winter work clause, which means the contractor must continue work throughout the winter as much as is practically possible; it will provide permanent jobs for a number of custodial staff, and will provide a good deal of indirect employment in northern firms which will supply materials for the job.

DRIVER INSTRUCTION

(Continued from page 1)

Instructors must be certified graduates of a recognized course in high school driver training.

The Provincial Government will supply a co-ordinator to schools to assist in organizing and supervising the courses. It will also supply classroom sets of approved textbooks in driver instruction and other material. For each vehicle used in practical training by schools which meet the Government's standards, one set of dual clutch and brake-control mechanism will be supplied by the Government.

Mines—

Prospecting Activity Shows Decline, Claims Registered Down By 7,811

PROSPECTING activity throughout Ontario showed a decline during the third quarter of this year, the Department of Mines reports. In the three-month period, 4,880 claims were recorded in the province as compared with 7,075 in the corresponding period of 1959. The total for the first nine months of last year was 21,213 as against 13,402 to the end of September 1960.

The number of recordings in the three-month period showed an increase in five of the fourteen divisional offices as compared with the same three months last year, but they were down elsewhere in the province. The divisions registering an increase were Fort Frances, Kenora, Larder Lake, Montreal River and Parry Sound. Four offices are up over 1959 on the total for the first nine months. They are Fort Frances, Montreal River, Parry Sound and Timiskaming.

The number of miners' licences issued and renewed so far this year does not follow the staking trend. There is a distinct increase over last year when the total of licences granted was 2,397. This year's total is 5,495.

Comparative figures for claims recorded in all divisions during the third quarter and also for the first nine months of this year and last year are as follows:

	Claims Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
FORT FRANCES	28	104	209	254
KENORA	266	529	816	798
LARDER LAKE	313	340	2,894	1,191
MONTREAL RIVER	534	555	1,340	1,379
PARRY SOUND	77	119	163	177
EASTERN ONTARIO	285	59	852	451
PATRICIA	1,233	456	2,268	1,324
KOWKASH	458	82	915	441
PORCUPINE	540	381	2,039	791
PORT ARTHUR	1,007	832	2,672	2,038
RED LAKE	1,067	414	2,037	967
SAULT STE. MARIE	331	251	913	619
SUDBURY	529	401	3,019	1,395
TIMISKAMING	407	357	1,076	1,577
	<u>7,075</u>	<u>4,880</u>	<u>21,213</u>	<u>13,402</u>

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

As a result of these two by-elections, the standing of parties in the Legislature is now as follows: 71 Progressive-Conservatives, 21 Liberals, 5 CCF and 1 Liberal Labour.

The by-elections had been made necessary by the death in recent months of MPP's George G. Johnston for Simcoe Centre and A. Robert Herbert for Timiskaming, both Progressive-Conservatives.

★ ★ ★ ★

The new Ontario Labor Act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, became effective on October 22. It introduces sweeping changes in many sectors of industrial relations as well as internal union affairs. An entire new set of regulations has been drafted to administer the law.

★ ★ ★ ★

Minimum standards for principals and teachers of Ontario elementary schools are to be raised next year, Education Minister John P. Robarts, Q.C., announced recently.

Effective next September 1, principals of elementary schools with 300 or more pupils will be required to have a Bachelor of Arts degree or its equivalent, as well as a first-class teacher's certificate. This, however, will apply to new appointments only and will not affect those appointed previously.

Mr. Robarts also announced the discontinuation of summer courses for student teachers with Grade 12 standing. Those who had taken the first year of the two-year summer training course will be able to complete their second term next summer, but no new courses will be started.

★ ★ ★ ★

A two-day Industrial Development Conference will be held in Toronto November 24 and 25, under the auspices of the Department of Planning and Development.

At this conference, business, labour and government representatives will discuss ways and means to promote industrial development, and thereby create more jobs. The official theme of the conference is: "Increased employment through Accelerated Industrial Development."

This is the second such conference organized by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Planning and Development Department. The first one drew a registration of some 1,000 delegates in 1958.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address at printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA20N
TI
-053



Ont
T
Ontario Travel a
Division et al
MR. W.S. WALLACE,
LIBR. UNIV. OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 1, 1960

No. 12

BRANTFORD'S NEW SEWAGE PLANT—



—Photo by Oakman

The City of Brantford's new sewage treatment plant, built by and operated by the Ontario Water Resources Commission, was officially opened recently by the Hon. William K. Warrender, Q.C., Minister of Municipal Affairs. The plant, an activated sludge type, cost \$2,250,000. Commencing operations in 1957, the Commission has already completed a number of important water and sewage projects, and has numerous ones in progress. The Commission is also engaged in extensive water resources and pollution surveys throughout the Province.

Lewiston Bridge To Commence Soon

Construction of the new international bridge over the Niagara River at Lewiston will commence soon, Premier Leslie Frost and Labour Minister Charles Daley announced recently in explaining that a \$20,000,000 bond issue of the Niagara Bridge Commission had been sold, and the contract for the bridge let. A completion date in late 1962 was indicated, thus providing a direct link from the Queen Elizabeth Way in Ontario to the New York Thruway, and vice versa.

A new section of two way road is to be built from the new bridge to Homer, where the connection with the QEW arises, and at Homer another huge overhead causeway is now being built over the Welland Canal. In all, Mr. Frost said, there will be three bridges built in the area costing some \$35,000,000, including the Homer causeway.

Mr. Frost stressed the importance of this new Lewiston bridge together with a new bridge at Sault Ste. Marie; Rainy River to link with the Great River Road (the Mississippi); the new trans-Canada route around Lake Superior and providing arterial roads in various other areas of Ontario. Some 6,000,000 automobiles enter Ontario yearly, the Premier said, and such new constructions will aid the tremendous traffic volume now being handled on Ontario's highways, particularly the vacationers' volume from the U.S., in the areas of Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio.

Two New District Buildings For O.P.P.

Ontario Public Works Minister Ray Connell recently called tenders for the construction of two District Headquarters buildings for the Ontario Provincial Police—one to be located at Belleville and the second at Cornwall. Cost is estimated at \$500,000.

Strategically situated, the Belleville headquarters will serve the Counties of Hastings, Northumberland and Prince Edward-Lennox, while the Cornwall headquarters will administer Provincial Police activities in the Stormont, Grenville-Dundas and Glengarry area.

Both buildings will be similar in design to that now under construction at Burlington. The administration section will be two-storeys with full basement, brick walls, and concrete floor slab and roof. The garage building is to be located at the rear with space for 14 cars, four repair stalls, washrack and storage facilities.

Niagara Falls, North Bay, Port Arthur and Barrie have headquarters buildings of this type already in operation. Erection of the two administrative centres at Belleville and Cornwall constitute a continuation of the long term plans for expansion of facilities for the Attorney-General's Department.

IN BRIEF

The second session of the 26th Ontario Legislature will open on Tuesday, November 22, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently.

The Prime Minister indicated the session would probably be adjourned about December 16 for the Christmas season, and be resumed in mid-January.

The practice of setting aside one day of the week exclusively to committee meetings, which was started at the last session and met with the approval of members of all parties, will be continued.

★ ★ ★ ★

Progressive - Conservative candidates won in two provincial by-elections held on Thursday, September 29, in the ridings of Simcoe Centre and Temiskaming. In Simcoe Centre, the victorious candidate was Mr. Arthur Evans; in Temiskaming, the choice of the electors was Mr. Philip Hoffman.

(Continued on page 4)

Driver Instruction In High Schools Sanctioned, Assisted By Government

PROVINCIAL government assistance to automobile driving instruction in Ontario secondary schools was announced recently by Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., and Education Minister John P. Roberts, Q.C. The new policy was to become effective immediately.

Courses in driver instruction, however, must be held outside regular school hours and must not reduce, or interfere with, the time allotted to the regular curriculum.

Organization and supervision of these courses must be under the control of the principal and have been approved by the school board.

To qualify for grants from the two departments, Transport and Education, schools must give 25 hours of class-room instruction, six hours of practice driving for cars with automatic transmission and eight hours of practice driving for cars with conventional transmission. Each student must also spend 18 hours as an observer in the vehicle while others receive practice driving instruction.

Students enrolling in the course must have written consent from their parents. Before taking driving practice, they must have a temporary permit from the Transport Department.

Vehicles used for training must be equipped with dual brake and clutch-control mechanisms. Each vehicle must also have minimum insurance coverage of \$10,000 for injury or death to one person, \$20,000 for injury or death to more than one person, and \$5,000 for property damage.

(Continued on page 4)

CONSERVATION BRANCH GUIDES ACTIVI



Planning and Development Minister W. M. Nickle standing beside sign at entrance of Boyd Conservation Area in Metropolitan Toronto



Fanshawe Dam near London

Public Made Conservation-Conscious, Over \$27 Million Spent On Projects

WHEN Sixteen Mile Creek west of Toronto dried up in the summer of 1949, the market gardeners on it could not get enough water to irrigate their fields. So they planted two pairs of beavers in the Creek to build dams. These held back the following spring's run-off, created reservoirs, and that summer the farmers had plenty of water. But the beavers propagated so rapidly, and built so many dams, that soon the township's roads were flooded. In desperation the farmers tore down the dams but the industrious beavers soon re-built them. So the beavers were caught alive and exiled.

This is a water conservation scheme that went sour. But, for the past fourteen years, the Ontario Government has sponsored an eminently successful one. It is the Conservation Authorities Act administered by the Conservation Branch of the Department of Planning and Development at 454 University Avenue.

The Conservation Branch had its beginnings in 1944 at London, when a conference of delegates from various communities throughout Ontario met, not to discuss conserving the waters of rivers, but the increasing havoc of their spring floods. During the discussions, however, the delegates realized spring floods were caused by the disappearance of forests which formerly retained water in the ground; and poor agricultural methods, which did not allow water to penetrate into the ground but caused erosion of irreplaceable top-soil. This not only increased the volume of floods by adding silt to the water but also deposited the silt on rivers' gravel beds necessary for the survival and propagation of game fish. Delegates also realized flood damage

had been greatly increased by the building of homes on natural flood plains along rivers. In addition they realized the spring run-off of vast quantities of water into the Great Lakes represented an incalculable loss to the Province. For water was essential for agriculture, forests, industry, municipal services, wildlife, fish, and for such recreations as swimming, boating, skating, and the enjoyment of the beauty of verdant river valleys.

In consideration of these facts, delegates concluded the problem of decreasing the havoc of spring floods was intimately interrelated with a complex of problems all dealing with the conservation of water.

At that time the conservation of water was a new idea, but for years the Department of Lands and Forests had been encouraging farmers to plant crops of trees on their marginal lands valueless for agricultural purposes.

Delegates, however, felt their municipalities should undertake conservation projects of vital importance to them. The idea then developed that all municipalities in the watershed area of a river should act together since their problems were essentially the same, and it would be wise for these united municipalities to undertake a long-range programme in which all phases of conservation would be co-ordinated. To effect this, a request was made to the Ontario Government for financial assistance and guidance. As a result, in 1946, the Legislature passed the Conservation Authorities Act.

The Act states that two or more municipalities, situated either wholly or partly in a watershed, may petition the Minister of Planning and Development to call a meeting to consider the establishment of a Conservation Authority. The Minister shall then fix a time and place for such a meeting and notify the council of every municipality in the watershed to send representatives on a population basis. Two-thirds of the representatives present must pass a resolution requesting the Minister to establish an Authority in the watershed, after which the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may establish the Authority by passing an Order-in-Council.

EXTENSIVE CHANGES IN CORONER SYSTEM RECOMMENDED BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE

EXTENSIVE changes in Ontario's coroner system have been proposed by a special committee which was appointed last January by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., to make a detailed study of the system.

Aimed at bringing the system up to date and making it a model one through a combination of the best features of the British and American systems, the following recommendations have been made:

- A compulsory educational programme of training for coroners.
- Extension of the office of the supervising coroner which would provide for inspection, supervision and instruction throughout the Province by an official in the field.
- Establishment of a central file for all coroners' reports in the supervising coroner's office in Toronto.
- Province-wide jurisdiction for all coroners, subject to direction by the supervising coroner.
- Gradual reduction in the number of coroners.
- Authority, in an emergency, for a coroner to delegate some of his authority to a medical doctor or police officer, in order to avoid delay in removing a body from the scene of an accident.
- Full authority by coroners to order inquests and recognition of their right to order post-mortem examinations.
- Issuing a simplified book of instructions for coroners.
- Revision of the forms used by coroners.
- Giving proper instructions to coroners' juries as to their duties and responsibilities.
- Increase in fee schedule for coroners and others covered by the Coroners' Act.

The committee was made up of three members, with Assistant Deputy Attorney-General Eric H. Silk as chairman. The other two members were: Dr. David Gemmell, chairman of the coroners' section of the Ontario Medical Association; and H. Ward Smith, Director of the Crime Detection Laboratory in the Attorney-General's Department.

Lands & Forests—

12,000 Bushels Of Cones Collected This Fall For Tree Planting Programmes

TO MEET requirements for tree planting on public and private lands, Ontario's tree seed collection programme calls for the collection of more than 12,000 bushels of cones this fall, according to Lands and Forests Minister the Hon. J. W. Spooner.

Seed collection is necessary to maintain the Department's production target of approximately sixty million units of nursery stock annually.

Each year, about 1,000 private individuals assist the Department in the collection programme, picking cones under contract specifying species and quantity required. Contracts are issued by the district offices to local people; no contracts are issued or cones accepted at Toronto head office of the Department. Prospective pickers are advised to obtain full details for their guidance from the district offices at the time they obtain contracts.

Reserve supplies are necessary to carry over lean years when seed crops are not good. White Spruce, for example, this year is producing the first good seed crop since 1956.

Cones must be picked when mature but before they open to discharge their seed. Seed extraction is done at the Department's seed extraction plant at Angus, near Barrie, where it is processed and stored until required by Department nurseries.

There is a wide difference, according to tree species, in the number of closed cones in a bushel and the amount of clean seed that a bushel of cones will produce. The number of seeds in a pound also varies widely with species, white pine, for example, averaging 28,000 clean seeds to the pound while black spruce averages 400,000. Average number of seeds per pound of some other species are: Red Pine 55,000, Jack Pine 126,000, Scotch Pine 63,000, White Spruce 267,000, Norway Spruce 66,000, Red Spruce 140,000, Tamarack 328,000, White Cedar 289,000, Red Cedar 32,000, Balsam Fir 60,000 and Hemlock 264,000.

ITIES OF 27 CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES



Swimming pool, Pinehurst Conservation Area



Pioneer Village, established by Metro Toronto and Area Conservation Authority

As soon as possible after the Authority is established, the Conservation Branch makes a survey of the watershed, covering all phases of conservation including water, land, forest, wildlife, fish and recreation. This is presented to the Authority with a report which contains the results of the survey and recommendations for conservation "schemes"—or projects—of the Authority. This is at no cost to the Authority.

The Province also pays 50 per cent. of all approved conservation schemes. The remainder is paid by the benefiting municipalities, who contribute according to the degree each will benefit from the particular scheme. By 1960, 27 Authorities and the Grand Commission have spent \$27,600,000 on conservation schemes.

The Conservation Branch also maintains a staff of fourteen technically trained men stationed with the Authorities to help them carry out their schemes. An important and far-reaching aspect of their work is conservation education and information programmes. Talks and field trips on resource conservation to school children, service clubs, agricultural organizations and home and school clubs have done much to create a greater public interest in conservation.

At the present there are 28 Conservation Authorities embracing 476 municipalities and covering more than 17,550 square miles. Each is usually engaged on one phase of conservation more important to it than others. In some it is flood control; in others, reforestation; in others, improved agricultural land use; and in still others, the buying of flood plain lands. However, each is endeavouring to carry out a complete conservation programme on a long-range basis.

As an indication of the work the Authorities have accomplished they have: completed 33 flood control and water conservation schemes—such as the Fanshawe Dam near London—at a total cost of \$17,106,315; acquired 44,000 acres of land for Authority Forests which are managed by the Depart-

ment of Lands and Forests; and given subsidies to farmers to assist them in planting 3,800,000 trees on their marginal land. They have also helped farmers, in co-operation with the Soils Advisory Services of the Department of Agriculture, to plan their farms to prevent erosion of top-soil by contour ploughing and strip cropping. In addition, farmers have received subsidies from Authorities to construct 1200 ponds. These are not only valuable to farmers as a source of water but also act as reservoirs during spring floods. In co-operation with the Department of Lands and Forests the Authorities have also killed such coarse fish as carp in rivers by chemicals, then restocked them with speckled trout and black bass. The impounding of waters by dams has also re-vitalized marshlands which have once again become prolific breeding grounds for wild ducks and other wildlife.

All lands owned by Conservation Authorities—excepting Authority Forests—are classed as Conservation Areas. These include lands bordering reservoirs and dams, community ponds, swamp land and flood plain lands. Some are used for flood control, woodland management, reforestation, pasture demonstrations, wildlife sanctuaries and recreation. All told there are 80 Conservation Areas with 24,000 acres. Some 45 are used as parks and are eminently suitable for recreation, especially those on rivers that flow through large urban centres such as Toronto. These are operated by the Authorities concerned and produce sufficient revenue to maintain themselves. Some have swimming, fishing, boating, nature trails, and historic buildings moved from other locations to preserve the heritage of the past. As an indication of these recreational areas' popularity, in 1959 they were visited by 1,375,000 persons.

Commenting recently on the work of the Conservation Branch, Chief Conservation Officer A. H. Richardson said: "Conservation work is just beginning, and I feel we shall see a greatly extended role of this work so vital to the coming generations."

Open Seasons — Deer, Moose

Open seasons for deer and moose in Southern Ontario are announced as follows by Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner:

DEER SEASONS

November 7-19: South of French and Mattawa Rivers, Parry Sound, Muskoka (except Medora and Wood), south part of Nipissing, counties of Haliburton, Lanark, Renfrew, and Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Peterborough north of No. 7 Highway, and Somerville, Laxton, Digby and Longford and Dalton in Victoria County north of Monk Road.

November 1-25: Dokis Indian Reserve (must have local Indian guide).

November 7-12: Bruce and Grey Counties (dogs not permitted).

October 19-November 12: Manitoulin Island (bow and arrow only).

November 14-25: Manitoulin Island (guns).

November 7-12: St. Joseph's Island (no dogs).

November 7-10: Crown lands of Matchedash Township and south half up to and including Concession 16 of Wood.

November 7-10: Leeds, Grenville, Prescott, Russell and Carleton, east of the Rideau River (shotguns only).

November 7-10: Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry (shotguns only, no dogs).

November 7-12: South of No. 7 Highway and north of No. 2 Highway in the counties of Peterborough, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Carleton County to the west of the Rideau River.

MOOSE SEASONS

October 1-December 24: Rainy River District, east of Rainy Lake. (Residents only).

November 21-26: St. Joseph's Island (residents only, no dogs).

November 1-7: Sudbury District, south of Highway 17 (residents only).

October 15-November 25: Nipissing District northwards from Mattawa River (residents only).

November 7-19: South of French and Mattawa Rivers, Parry Sound, (except Medora and Wood), south part of Nipissing, counties of Haliburton, Renfrew, Lanark, and northern parts of Hastings, Frontenac, Peterborough, Lennox and Addington and Somerville, Laxton, Digby and Longford and Dalton in Victoria County north of Monk Road.

A special \$26.00 moose or deer licence is required.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of November as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-3	Toronto	Packaging Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
2-3	Walkerton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2-4	Toronto	Central Ontario Women's Institutes Convention—Royal York
3-5	Hamilton	Ontario Tourist Courts Association Convention
3-20	Toronto	14th Annual Sale of Contemporary Canadian Art—Art Gallery of Toronto
5	London	International Order of Foresters Convention—Hotel London
5	Toronto	Ontario Minor Hockey Association Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
5-7	Windsor	B'Nai B'Rith, Eastern Canadian Council Convention—Prince Edward
6-7	Toronto	Traffic Employees Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
6-8	Toronto	Retail Merchants Association of Canada (Ontario) Food Division Convention—Royal York
6-8	London	Western Ontario and Niagara District Chapters of Canadian Hadassah Convention—Hotel London
7	Toronto	Society of Plastic Engineers, Retech. Conference—King Edward Sheraton
7-9	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Labour Convention—Royal York
10-12	Toronto	Canadian Canvas Goods Manufacturers Convention—King Edward Sheraton
10-12	Toronto	Ontario Association for Curriculum Development Convention—King Edward Sheraton
10-12	Windsor	Seminar on Canadian-American Relations—Assumption University
11	.....	Remembrance Day
11-19	Toronto	Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
12	London	London Bridge Tournament—Hotel London
12	Niagara Falls	Indian Defence League of America Meeting—Sheraton Brock
12	Toronto	Canadian Percheron Association Meeting—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., and Royal York
12-16	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs Convention—Royal York
13-19	.....	Young Canada's Book Week
14-16	Toronto	Canadian Tax Foundation Convention—Royal York
14-19	Windsor	Automobile Show, sponsored by Rotary Club of Windsor
15	Toronto	Canadian Palomino Horse Association Meeting—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
15-16	London	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, South Western Ontario Section Convention—University of Western Ontario
16-17	Toronto	Ontario Milk Distributors Association Convention—Royal York
17	Toronto	Associated Nursing Homes of Ontario, Inc. Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
17	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Canadian Power Squadrons Convention—King Edward Sheraton
18-20	Toronto	International Chemical Workers Union, District Four Convention—Westbury
19	Leamington	Men's Bonspiel
19	Toronto	Santa Claus Parade
20-21	Toronto	Canadian Women's Art Convention—Park Plaza
20-23	Toronto	Garage Operators Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
21-22	Toronto	Automotive Transport Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
21-26	Toronto	Civil Service Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward Sheraton
22	Toronto	Opening of Ontario Legislature Session
22-23	Toronto	Canadian Association of Exhibitions Convention—Lord Simcoe
22-23	Toronto	Ontario Property Owners Association Convention—Royal York
23-26	Toronto	County Engineers Association of Ontario Convention—Park Plaza
24	Toronto	Academy of Dentistry Meeting—Royal York
24-25	Toronto	Ontario Industrial Development Conference—Royal York
26	London	Santa Claus Parade
28-Dec. 3	Toronto	Canadian Heart Association Convention—Royal York
28-Dec. 3	Toronto	National Heart Foundation Convention—Royal York
29-30	Toronto	Canadian Temperance Federation Convention—Royal York
29-30	Toronto	Ontario Beekeepers Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton
29-Dec. 1	Toronto	Lingerie and Underwear Manufacturing Association Convention—Royal York
30	Leamington	Mixed Bonspiel

Northern Ontario Contract Includes Winter Work Clause

Award of a contract for construction of two new dormitory buildings and single staff quarters at the Monteith Industrial Farm was announced recently by Public Works Minister Ray Connell. The award was to Hill-Clark-Francis Ltd., of North Bay, who was lowest of seven bidders with a price of \$707,436.

Mr. Connell said this big contract should help the employment situation in Northern Ontario in three ways: the contract includes a winter work clause, which means the contractor must continue work throughout the winter as much as is practically possible; it will provide permanent jobs for a number of custodial staff, and will provide a good deal of indirect employment in northern firms which will supply materials for the job.

DRIVER INSTRUCTION

(Continued from page 1)

Instructors must be certified graduates of a recognized course in high school driver training.

The Provincial Government will supply a co-ordinator to schools to assist in organizing and supervising the courses. It will also supply classroom sets of approved textbooks in driver instruction and other material. For each vehicle used in practical training by schools which meet the Government's standards, one set of dual clutch and brake-control mechanism will be supplied by the Government.

Mines—

Prospecting Activity Shows Decline, Claims Registered Down By 7,811

PROSPECTING activity throughout Ontario showed a decline during the third quarter of this year, the Department of Mines reports. In the three-month period, 4,880 claims were recorded in the province as compared with 7,075 in the corresponding period of 1959. The total for the first nine months of last year was 21,213 as against 13,402 to the end of September 1960.

The number of recordings in the three-month period showed an increase in five of the fourteen divisional offices as compared with the same three months last year, but they were down elsewhere in the province. The divisions registering an increase were Fort Frances, Kenora, Larder Lake, Montreal River and Parry Sound. Four offices are up over 1959 on the total for the first nine months. They are Fort Frances, Montreal River, Parry Sound and Timiskaming.

The number of miners' licences issued and renewed so far this year does not follow the staking trend. There is a distinct increase over last year when the total of licences granted was 2,397. This year's total is 5,495.

Comparative figures for claims recorded in all divisions during the third quarter and also for the first nine months of this year and last year are as follows:

	Claims Third Quarter		First Nine Months	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
FORT FRANCES	28	104	209	254
KENORA	266	529	816	798
LARDER LAKE	313	340	2,894	1,191
MONTREAL RIVER	534	555	1,340	1,379
PARRY SOUND	77	119	163	177
EASTERN ONTARIO	285	59	852	451
PATRICIA	1,233	456	2,268	1,324
KOWKASH	458	82	915	441
PORCUPINE	540	381	2,039	791
PORT ARTHUR	1,007	832	2,672	2,038
RED LAKE	1,067	414	2,037	967
SAULT STE. MARIE	331	251	913	619
SUDBURY	529	401	3,019	1,395
TIMISKAMING	407	357	1,076	1,577
	7,075	4,880	21,213	13,402

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

As a result of these two by-elections, the standing of parties in the Legislature is now as follows: 71 Progressive-Conservatives, 21 Liberals, 5 CCF and 1 Liberal Labour.

The by-elections had been made necessary by the death in recent months of MPP's George G. Johnston for Simcoe Centre and A. Robert Herbert for Timiskaming, both Progressive-Conservatives.

★ ★ ★ ★

The new Ontario Labor Act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, became effective on October 22. It introduces sweeping changes in many sectors of industrial relations as well as internal union affairs. An entire new set of regulations has been drafted to administer the law.

★ ★ ★ ★

Minimum standards for principals and teachers of Ontario elementary schools are to be raised next year, Education Minister John P. Robarts, Q.C., announced recently.

Effective next September 1, principals of elementary schools with 300 or more pupils will be required to have a Bachelor of Arts degree or its equivalent, as well as a first-class teacher's certificate. This, however, will apply to new appointments only and will not affect those appointed previously.

Mr. Robarts also announced the discontinuation of summer courses for student teachers with Grade 12 standing. Those who had taken the first year of the two-year summer training course will be able to complete their second term next summer, but no new courses will be started.

★ ★ ★ ★

A two-day Industrial Development Conference will be held in Toronto November 24 and 25, under the auspices of the Department of Planning and Development.

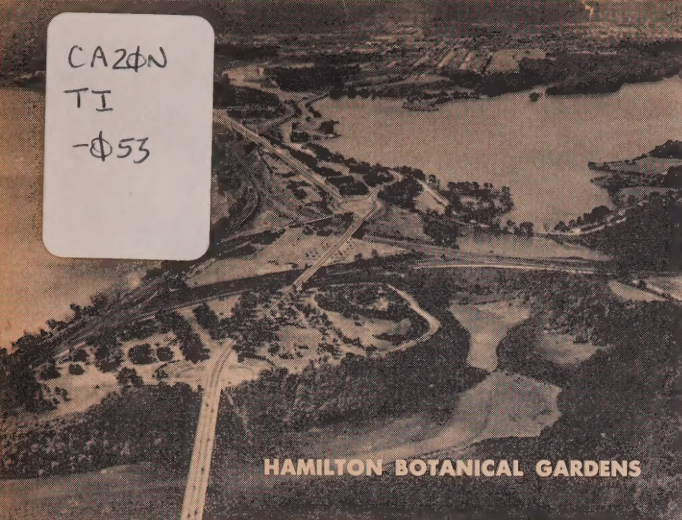
At this conference, business, labour and government representatives will discuss ways and means to promote industrial development, and thereby create more jobs. The official theme of the conference is: "Increased employment through Accelerated Industrial Development."

This is the second such conference organized by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Planning and Development Department. The first one drew a registration of some 1,000 delegates in 1958.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CA24N
TI
-53



HAMILTON BOTANICAL GARDENS

Gov. Doc. Ontario, Travel and Publicity, Department of
Ont. Division of Publicity
MR. W.S. WALLACE,
LIBR. UNIV. OF TORONTO,
TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 11

TORONTO, DECEMBER 1, 1960

No. 13

NEW CABINET MINISTERS SWORN IN—



—Photo by Travel & Publicity

Cabinet changes were announced by Leslie M. Frost on Friday November 18 and on Monday November 21. On the Friday, Mr. Frost announced the resignation of Dr. William J. Dunlop, Minister without portfolio, and his replacement by Mr. Allan Grossman, MPP for Toronto's St. Andrew riding. On Monday, the Premier announced the appointment of Mr. H. Leslie Rowntree, MPP for York West, as Minister of Transport, succeeding Hon. John Yaremko who held that portfolio as well as being Provincial Secretary and Registrar. Mr. Yaremko continues in the latter post, but his title is being changed to cover enlarged duties of his department; he is now Provincial Secretary and Minister of Citizenship. A new Minister without portfolio was also added to the Cabinet in the person of Mr. William A. Stewart, MPP for Middlesex North. The three new Cabinet members were sworn in on that day, November 21. Above photograph, taken on this occasion, shows Lieutenant-Governor Mackay sitting; Premier Frost standing at right; and behind them, Messrs. Rowntree, Grossman and Stewart.

IN BRIEF

A move to standardize court costs throughout the Province has been made by the Attorney-General's Department.

A directive was sent recently to all magistrates and Crown attorneys in the Province drawing their attention to the schedule of court fees.

The directive clearly points out all cases where costs can be awarded that are fixed by statute, and makes it clear that costs cannot exceed the limits prescribed.

★ ★ ★ ★

Consideration is being given by the Government of the Province to legislation that would permit a person picked up by police for drunkenness to elect voluntary treatment in an institution and avoid actually appearing in court.

This was disclosed at a meeting of a special committee on alcoholism established by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C. The committee endorsed this new approach to the problem of dealing with alcoholism and excessive drinking.

★ ★ ★ ★

"Human Relations" is the title of a new publication published by the Ontario Anti-Discrimination Commission, the first issue of which appeared in November. It is planned to issue this bulletin on a quarterly basis.

The appearance of this publication is part of an intensive campaign launched this fall to acquaint people of the Province with Ontario's Human Rights Code, condemning all forms and manners of discrimination.

Persons desirous of receiving "Human Relations", which is free of charge, should write to: Mr. Thomas M. Eberlee, Room 262, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

★ ★ ★ ★

A new 26-mile section of No. 401 Highway, from Highway 25 near Milton to Highway 8 southeast of Kitchener, was officially opened on November 17 in a ceremony at the western end of the section.

Hon. John Root, MPP for Wellington-Dufferin and Minister without Portfolio, was chairman for the occasion. Among those present, were Highways Minister Fred M. Cass, and Leader of the Opposition John J. Wintermeyer.

With this new section, the total completed mileage of Highway 401 has reached 317. Work on the 24-mile extension southwesterly from Highway 8 to Eastwood, the eastern end of the London By-pass section of Highway 401, is sufficiently advanced to foresee that this section will be completed before the end of 1961. When this 24-mile extension to Eastwood is opened, it will make Highway 401 a continuous route from Highway 4, southwest of London, to Highway 28 at Port Hope, a through distance of 183 miles.

(Continued on page 2)

Human Rights Week Dec. 4-11

Ontario's six hundred secondary schools—public and private—have been asked by Minister of Education John P. Robarts, Q.C., to observe the period of December 4-11 as Human Rights Week.

In a special message to all principals, Mr. Robarts suggested the holding of special assemblies and classroom discussions with the aim of impressing upon the pupils the importance of human rights.

"The youth of our Province," said the Minister of Education, "should be led to recognize the fact that racial and religious prejudice, intolerance and discrimination are alien to our Canadian tradition."

"In recent years, Ontario has been privileged to welcome great numbers of people from other lands who, with their skills and creative talents, have added their own special contributions to our national life. We must leave no doubt in the minds of these new members of our Ontario family that their life with us will be free from discrimination."

Speech from the Throne—

Aim To Help Economic Development By Expansion Of Trade, Industry

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE, delivered by Lieutenant-Governor J. Keiller Mackay at the opening the Second Session of the 26th Legislature on Tuesday, November 22, are listed as follows:

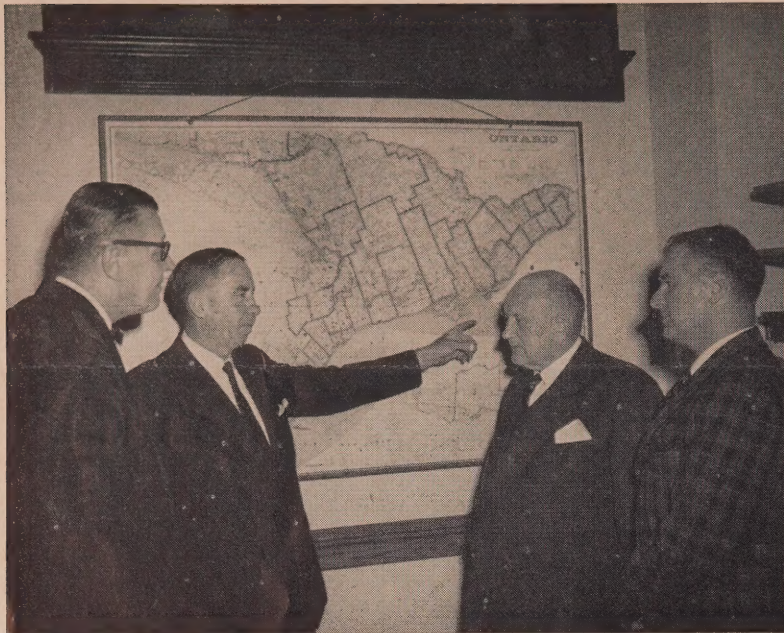
The maintenance of a provincial and national economy that fosters economic well-being and creates opportunities for interesting and rewarding employment that will absorb our growing work force is of fundamental importance. The Province of Ontario lives on trade and, because we are operating in a world which is becoming increasingly competitive, we must increase the sale of our goods at home and abroad. To do this, we must be able to compete with the producers in other lands. The emphasis must be on the expansion of our secondary industries which have not kept pace with the growth of our work force.

To this end, the Government is submitting for consideration and approval a many-sided programme:

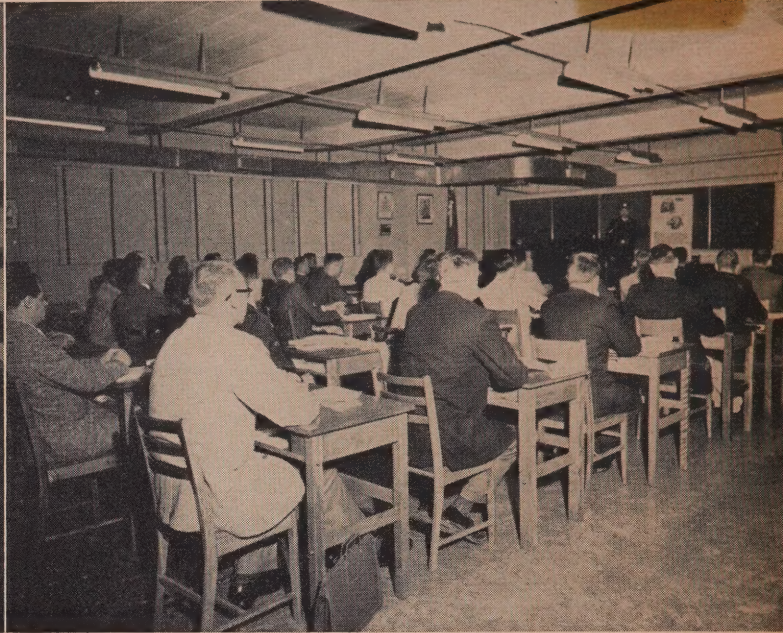
1. Expansion of the Department of Economics with a view to supplying economic services for all departments of the Government and assisting them to cultivate and enlarge the opportunities for the Province's expansion and development.

(Continued on page 4)

O.P.P. UNDERTAKES WIDE PROGRAMME



OPP Commissioner Clark, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Deputy Attorney-General W. B. Common, and OPP Assistant Commissioner Trimble in conference in front of map of Ontario.



Lecture room at Ontario Police College.

Aims For Increased Efficiency, More Public Support For O.P.P.

PARADOXICALLY the greatest problem facing the Ontario Provincial Police today is not any of the diverse activities of the many criminals in the Province. It is the carelessness and negligence of those normally law-abiding citizens who often operate their automobiles in a manner dangerous to themselves and others.

In 1959, of a grand total of 121,563 prosecutions by the O.P.P., 97,138 were for violations of traffic laws. According to O.P.P. Commissioner W. H. Clark traffic law enforcement by the O.P.P. in 1959 required 75 per cent. of his force's total effort. Yet 778 persons were killed and 10,239 injured in 27,686 reportable accidents.

Traffic law enforcement has become the O.P.P.'s No. 1 problem because of Ontario's increasing number of automobiles and drivers which is congesting highways and progressively compounding the dangers of driving. In 1950 there were 1,004,080 registered automobiles; in 1960 there are 1,710,497—an increase of 55 per cent. In the same period the number of licensed drivers increased 49 per cent.—from 1,366,388 to 2,033,308. Moreover, it has been estimated that in the next ten years Ontario's automobiles and drivers will increase by a further 80 per cent.

To increase safety on the highways by making the O.P.P. more efficient as a deterrent force to those drivers who violate traffic laws and cause the majority of so-called "accidents", Assistant Commissioner T. H. Trimble was recently selected to act as Traffic Control Officer.

This is no easy, simple task. While the O.P.P. has approximately 1,500 constables and 556 cruisers, not all are available at any one time. Cruisers must be repaired and overhauled; constables are on duty for only 48 hours

a week and must have vacations and sick leave. Consequently, about only one-quarter of the constables are available at any one time to patrol 74,000 miles of highways and roads in radio-equipped cruisers on assigned "beats". Moreover, while on patrol, constables may receive radio messages to investigate any one of a hundred or so calls for help, such as murders, robberies, lost children or drownings.

To overcome the fact the O.P.P. has not the numerical strength to bring adequate enforcement pressure to bear continuously on all highways and roads under its jurisdiction, its constables have been deployed throughout Ontario in as effective a manner as possible to deter motorists by their presence from violating traffic laws which cause accidents. Under this deployment plan, each of the 17 O.P.P. Districts into which Ontario is divided is apportioned constables and cruisers in accordance with its relative needs. For example, a heavily populated area with a large flow of traffic, such as Toronto, is given more constables and cruisers than, say, Kenora. Each District Headquarters then apportions its strength to its detachments in accordance with their relative needs.

However, since traffic volumes greatly increase temporarily in some detachments' areas because of such events as county fairs, ploughing matches and exhibitions, it is often necessary to shift constables and cruisers from one detachment to another for anywhere from one day to several weeks. Similarly, during the summer it is necessary to detach constables and cruisers from one detachment to another within a district to cope with heavy vacation traffic. Consequently this deployment is flexible enough to meet changing conditions.

The efficiency of available manpower in each District has been greatly heightened by "selective enforcement." This system requires that all accidents reported by constables be marked on a spot map in District Headquarters together with records of their occurrences. The District Traffic Sergeant can then determine at what times which sections of highways had the most accident-causing violations. This enables him to order detachments to concentrate on patrolling these sections at those times, thus utilizing his constables to the best advantage.

Health—

SET UP DIVISION OF REHABILITATION TO HELP PERSONS DISABLED BY ILLNESS

ESTABLISHMENT of a Division of Rehabilitation in the Department of Health was announced recently by Health Minister M. B. Dymond. Director of the new division is Kenneth L. Hawkins, formerly Director of Health Information.

The new division, Dr. Dymond explained, will ultimately provide rehabilitation services for all physically ill and disabled persons in this Province. In the early stages, however, the programme will apply primarily to the mentally ill and to the tuberculous patients in need of rehabilitation assistance.

The Minister stated that rehabilitation services will be provided on a Province-wide basis through regional offices. These offices have been established at Fort William, North Bay, Hamilton, Kingston and London. Central Ontario will be under the Head Office in Toronto.

Although the programme will encompass all phases of rehabilitation, particular emphasis will be placed on social and vocational rehabilitation.

Dr. Dymond said that the division will take advantage of existing rehabilitation programmes and facilities so that services already available may not be lost, and so that the physically ill and handicapped may be assured that everything possible will be done in their behalf.

IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

With the resumption of the Ontario Department of Highways Winter Road Reporting Service on October 31, up-to-date information on the condition of all Provincial Highways and Secondary Highways is available from any of the Department's 18 district offices as well as the Road Information Centre located at Toronto.

This service is provided on a 24-hour, seven-day a week basis during the Winter. Reports are received at the Road Information Centre six times daily and complete reports are transmitted by an extensive teletype system to the other D.H.O. district offices throughout the Province.

This information is available day or night by telephoning the nearest Department of Highways office.

★ ★ ★ ★

Formation of a new university committee to provide a clearing house for university problems, study their financial needs and generally co-ordinate the development of higher education facilities, was

announced on November 18 by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

The committee will be made up of seven members. Chairman is Education Minister John P. Robarts, Dr. William J. Dunlop, whose resignation as Minister without portfolio was announced on that day, is the committee's vice-chairman. The other members, to be appointed in the near future, will include persons outside the Government.

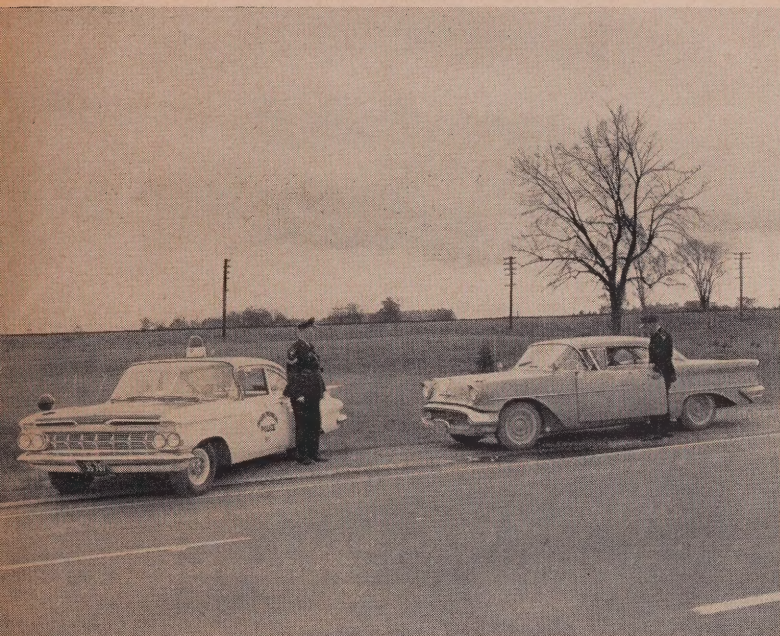
The new committee will be assisted by the university affairs committee which has been operating for some time and which is under the chairmanship of Dr. C. F. Cannon, Chief Director of Education. This body will continue to provide technical information and advice.

★ ★ ★ ★

Problems confronting agriculture by reason of the grain surplus will be subjected to study by an independent committee of experts, Hon. W. A. Goodfellow, Minister of Agriculture, announced recently.

Mr. Goodfellow said that the committee would be headed by Dr. H. L. Patterson, Director of the Farm Economics Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture. Other members

TO INCREASE SAFETY ON HIGHWAYS



Officers intercepting vehicle on highway.



—Photos by OPP, and Travel & Publicity
Helicopter used in highway traffic control.

In this regard, the O.P.P. found by an intensive accident survey that almost 28 per cent. of all fatal accidents in 1959 occurred on Saturdays and Sundays between midnight and 2 A.M., and on every day of the week between 4 P.M. and 6 P.M. This indicated drivers were tired, irritable and in a hurry either because of long periods of weekend driving or from a hard day's work at offices or factories. As a result they were more inclined to violate traffic laws, and less mentally and physically alert to meet emergencies. Consequently, these times are receiving special attention, especially when rush-hour city traffic empties into highways leading to the suburbs.

The O.P.P. is also utilizing its manpower to the best advantage by another accident analysis which showed what days and months had the largest and lowest number of fatal accidents in 1959. Saturday had the most, Thursday the least, October the most—followed by July, August and September—and February the least. These findings have been substantially the same as those of the California State Patrol and enable the O.P.P. to arrange days off and vacations for its personnel during the lowest-fatality periods, thus conserving its strength for the times when it is most needed.

Another O.P.P. analysis of accidents in 1959 also showed that excessive speed, or speed unsafe for conditions, was responsible for 43 per cent. of all fatal accidents on O.P.P.-patrolled roads. In addition, drinking drivers were found to be implicated in 26 per cent. of fatal accidents. Consequently, the O.P.P. has increased its punitive efforts against drivers who exceed speed limits, drive too fast for weather conditions, or who drive with their ability impaired by alcohol.

While trying to increase the O.P.P.'s effectiveness, Assistant Commissioner Trimble feels the traffic problem can never be appreciably beaten with the limited means of the O.P.P. without greater public acceptance of the three cardinal rules of safe driving—care, courtesy and common sense. To win the public's greater acceptance, the O.P.P. has undertaken a public relations programme designed to impress drivers with the fact that constables are not "bogeysmen" interested only in scaring them and handing out tickets for violations, but their friends, whose real job is to help them preserve

their lives and those of their families by correcting their driving faults before it is too late.

In this regard, constables are continuously impressed with the practical necessity for courtesy; in each District, constables are assigned part-time to speak to service clubs and schools on the need for traffic enforcement; and two Inspectors—Albert Witts and Douglas Wilson—have been assigned full-time to lecture to groups throughout the Province on the role of the O.P.P. and the vital need for greater public acceptance of good driving habits and attitudes. In addition, they have assisted in the setting up of Magistrate's Court Clinics, where both violators and volunteers can improve their driving habits and attitudes. So successful have been their efforts that many major communities in Ontario now have Magistrate's Court Clinics and thousands of volunteers have taken the courses.

The O.P.P. is also continuously searching for better ways to increase its effectiveness. In this regard Mr. Hudson R. Hamm, Director of Field Services, Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, was brought to Toronto in 1959 for one week to discuss with the 17 District Traffic Sergeants different methods of traffic enforcement. As a result the O.P.P. has compiled a new Highway Traffic Law Enforcement Manual consisting of selected publications of the Traffic Institute of Northwestern. These outline in detail the most advanced programme of traffic enforcement devised by Northwestern's Traffic Institute.

As an indication of the success of the O.P.P.'s efforts there were only four more fatal accidents in 1959 than in 1958—in spite of an increased number of automobiles and drivers. Commenting on this recently, Assistant Commissioner Trimble said: "It is certainly grounds for optimism but we cannot afford to relax our efforts for one moment. Continuous firm, fair and courteous enforcement combined with constant repetition to the motoring public on the necessity for safe driving habits and attitudes is absolutely imperative if we are to succeed in appreciably beating the traffic problem. For there is no simple, one-shot answer to the complex problem of traffic safety."

of the committee, all of whom are experts in the production and marketing of grain, are: Professor S. Lane of the Economics Department, Ontario Agricultural College; Julian Smith, Marketing Director of the United Co-operative of Ontario; and Bruce Teasdale, member of the Farm Products Marketing Board.

For some time representatives of the grain groups have been meeting with the Ontario Farm Products Marketing Board under the Chairmanship of George McCague in the hope of reaching some solution to the problem.

It is the unanimous feeling of both the Farm Products Marketing Board and the grain groups that a study should be made to consolidate, and make effective the research that has been previously carried on in connection with the surplus problem.

"The study of the committee which is of a strictly independent nature will prove of considerable interest to both the Farm Products Marketing Board and other interested groups," said Mr. McCague. "I am hopeful that some practical means of meeting the surplus position will be found through the deliberations of the committee."

During the first 18 months of operation of the demerit point system in Ontario, close to 16,000 drivers' licences were suspended, Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., revealed recently. The demerit point system became effective on April 1, 1959.

More than 256,000 persons, or 11 per cent of licenced drivers in Ontario, were assessed demerit points during that period.

Tenders were called recently by Public Works Minister Ray Connell for the construction of the new Nightingale School of Nursing in Toronto. This residence-school is expected to cost in excess of \$900,000.

The institution will be under the aegis of the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, but will be operated independently through a board appointed by the Commission. To help overcome the shortage of nurses, the course of training will be carried over a two-year period instead of the present three-year course. The course will be devoted

to formal classroom training only. Under the present system, student nurses have to divide their time between the wards and classrooms.

Organizational changes in the Civil Service Commission, aimed at improving the recruiting of Government employees and making the Service operate more smoothly and efficiently, have been announced by Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan.

A pay research bureau will be established to provide data on salary requirements to maintain and attract a competent public service staff.

The Department of Highways recently called for tenders on the first contract which will be awarded on the Chedoke Expressway at Hamilton. The Expressway will connect Highway 6 at Wolfe Island with

Highway 2 west of Ancaster. Work will start immediately after the contract is awarded and will continue during the winter in preparation for further contracts to be awarded in 1961.

The Chedoke Expressway will be ten miles in length, part of which will be within the Hamilton city limits. The first contract includes grading and four structures for a highspeed interchange at Wolfe Island where the Expressway intersects with Highway 6.

Grand juries in Ontario will be reduced from thirteen members to seven as of January 1st, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., announces.

Through this reduction in the number of members on grand juries by nearly a half, expenses borne by counties—which are responsible for paying grand jurors—will be reduced.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

NEW LABORATORY FOR WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION—



The new laboratories and research building of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, on Highway 401 in Metropolitan Toronto, was officially opened recently in the presence of a large gathering which included members of the Cabinet and of the Legislature, as well as observers from Quebec and the United States. This modern building meets an objective of many years as it provides the Commission with most up-to-date laboratory facilities for analytical and research data on samples of water, sewage and industrial wastes. Photo at left shows Public Works Minister Ray Connell handing key to the building to Municipal Affairs Minister William K. Warrender who reports to the Cabinet on behalf of the Water Resources Commission; Mr. Warrender later handed the key to Commission Chairman A. M. Snider. Right photo shows general view of the outside of the building.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the months of December and January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
December					
1		Opening of Moral Responsibility Campaign, sponsored by Ontario Department of Transport	19-21	Kingston	Bonspiel
1- 2	Toronto	Ontario Creamerymen's Association Convention—Royal York	19-21	Sault Ste. Marie	5th Annual Ladies Bonspiel
1- 3	Toronto	Conference on Christian Curriculum Development, Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association—King Edward Sheraton	19-21	Tillsonburg	Tobacco Belt Bonspiel
1- 7		Safe Driving Week	19-21	Trenton	Bay of Quinte Mixed Bonspiel
3	Dundas	Grafton's Invitation Bonspiel	19-21	Woodstock	Bonspiel
4- 7	Toronto	Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference—Royal York	20-21	St. Thomas	Married Couples Bonspiel
4-11		Human Rights Week	20-23	Timmins	Ontario Federation of Anglers & Hunters, Annual Meeting
5	Toronto	Allied Trades of the Baking Industry (Canada) Convention—Seaway Hotel	21	Kitchener	Business Girls Bonspiel
5- 6	Toronto	Ontario Food Processors Association Convention—Royal York	21-22	Fort William	Ski Meet
5- 7	Sarnia	Imperial Trophy Bonspiel	22-24	Burlington	Burlington G. & C.C. Mixed Bonspiel
5- 7	Toronto	Ontario Retail Feed Dealers Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton	23	Pembroke	Governor General Divisional Playdowns Bonspiel
5-10	Fort William	O'Keefe's Mixed Bonspiel	26	Kitchener	Professional Foresters, Annual Meeting
6- 8	Hamilton	Exhibition of Christmas Arrangements and Decorations, sponsored by Royal Botanical Gardens and Garden Club of Hamilton	26-28	Kingston	Ontario Silver Tankard Bonspiel
7	Toronto	Greater Toronto Motel Association Meeting—Seaway Hotel	27	Hamilton-Toronto	Men's Bonspiel
7- 9	Toronto	United Co-operatives of Ontario Convention—Royal York	27-29	Rainy River	Ontario Curling Association Double Rink Finals
8-10	Galt	Bonspiel	27-29	Trenton	Men's Annual Open Bonspiel
9-10	Toronto	Ontario Educational Research Council Meeting—Royal York	28	Leamington	Bay of Quinte Mixed Bonspiel
9-10	Woodstock	Mixed Bonspiel	28	Peterborough	Men's Bonspiel
9-11	Toronto	Canadian Boating Federation Convention—King Edward Sheraton	29-31	Windsor	Mixed Bonspiel
10	Peterborough	Men's "Turkey" Bonspiel	30-31	Welland	Canadian Food Processors Association Convention
10	Peterborough	Collis Mixed Invitation Bonspiel			Ontario Curling Association, Ladies Tankard Finals
10-11	Welland	Ontario Medical Association Bonspiel			
13-16	Toronto	National Council of Churches of Christ, Department of Stewardship & Benevolence Convention—Royal York			
14-16	Toronto	Chisholm Trophy Bonspiel			
18	Toronto	Gladstone A.C. Open Christmas Handicap Race			
25		Christmas Day			
26		Boxing Day			
26-28	Toronto	Royal Canadian Piggott Mixed Bonspiel			
26-30	Toronto	Parkway Bonspiel			
27-28	Toronto	Parkway Schoolboys Bonspiel			
27-29	Toronto	Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation Convention—King Edward Sheraton			
27-29	Toronto	Phi Delta Epsilon Fraternity Convention—Royal York			
27-30	Toronto	Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Convention—Royal York			
27-30	Toronto	Fourth Annual Provincial Youth Conference on the Alcohol Problem—Central Y.M.C.A.			
January					
1		New Year's Day			
4- 5	Toronto	Toronto C.S. & C.C. Mixed Bonspiel			
5- 6	London	Ontario Sheriffs' and Registrars' Association Convention—Hotel London			
7	Peterborough	Canada Packers Adams Men's Bonspiel			
7	Woodstock	Men's One Day Bonspiel			
7-14	Collingwood	Senior Ski Instructors School			
9-11	Oshawa	Bonspiel			
11-13	London	City of London Bonspiel			
11-13	Toronto	Road Safety Workshops, sponsored by Ontario Department of Transport—Royal York			
11-14	Pembroke	Jubilee Playdowns Bonspiel			
12-13	Kitchener	Ladies Bonspiel			
13-14	Chatham	Mixed Bonspiel			
14-15	Rainy River	Ladies Open Bonspiel			
14-15	Stratford	Stratford C.C. Mixed Bonspiel			
14-16	Toronto	Conference of Canadian Highway Safety Council Executive Committee, officials of Functional and Advisory Committees, and Provincial Safety Directors			
14-21	Toronto	Canada Life Bonspiel			
16-17	Kingston	Ladies Bonspiel			
17-21	Muskoka District	Muskoka International Bonspiel—Bracebridge, Gravenhurst and Huntsville			

AIM TO HELP ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from page 1)

2. Reorganization of the Department of Planning and Development, which will change its name to Department of Commerce and Development. One of the purposes of the reorganization will be to provide more direct collaboration with Federal departments with a view to stimulating business, increasing production, and extending trade.
 3. A Products Research Division will be set up in the new Department of Commerce and Development.
 4. Under way is the formation of a Market Development Branch within the Department of Agriculture, with the task of exploring additional outlets for Ontario farm products and promoting marketing.
 5. Submission of a comprehensive programme of planned public projects and job-creating winter works. This will include many projects by the Departments of Public Works and Highways, and by the Water Resources Commission.
 6. A new approach to the provision of public low-rental housing.
 7. Extension of the forest management programme by the Department of Lands and Forests to ensure future supplies of forest products.
 8. Extension and further development of the Province's park system.
 9. Measures to maintain Ontario's high level of mineral production.
 10. Additional progress in the field of energy resources.
 11. Further advances in the field of education, including scholarships to ensure that all deserving students may attend university. The financial problems of universities will get increased attention.
 12. Expansion of the Province's mental health programme.
 13. Additional funds to municipalities, school boards and other local agencies to assist them in providing new facilities and services.
 14. A further modernization of Ontario's programme of reform institutions.
 15. Matching grants to regional tourist organizations to encourage the more effective development and promotion of Ontario's tourist industry.
- In addition, the Speech from the Throne gave promise of many other measures to reinforce the social fabric of Ontario's economy and contribute to its effective operation.